SEPTEMBER 1772. THE NUMB. 46

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL Packet THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

From the ORIGINAL LETTERS *of* CASPIPINA.

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD VISCOUNT P———, QUEEN-STREET, WESTMINSTER.

MY LORD,

BEFORE this letter can poſſibly reach your Lordſhip, you will have exchanged the calm ſcenes of philoſophy, and the pleaſing converſe of the muſes for the noiſe of party, the petulance of falſe patriotiſm, and the ſurer though gentler operations of miniſterial intrigue. Your Lordſhip indeed enters the political theatre, not with a view of ſtepping forth as an actor upon the ſtage, but as a candid ſpectator, intereſted indeed in the conduct of every particular ſcene, but more deeply intereſted in the winding up of the *drama*. Your honeſt *plaudit*, therefore, is given or with-held, according as the meaſures adviſed and purſued on either ſide, appear to you to be agreeable or repugnant to the dictates of virtue, and the ſpirit of Britiſh liberty. If this letter ſhould meet your Lordſhip, preparing to go to Court or Parliament, lay it down, when you have read thus far.—Its contents ought not to interfere with matters of higher concern.—They are only intended for the innocent amuſement of your leiſure moments; the poor accompliſhment of a promiſe, which your Lordſhip condeſcended to enact from me at parting.

Indeed, my Lord, I know not how it is, but I begin to find myſelf ſtrangely attached to this Weſtern World. I ſometimes think that I could contentedly take up my abode here for life. I have no family connexions in England; and if I could but make my intereſt coincide with my inclination, I know no country that I have hitherto viſited, which has promiſed me more ſatisfaction than this.—All depends, however, upon my Lord H———: I have written to him upon the ſubject; and I flatter myſelf, that my application will not fail of ſucceſs.

My attachment to America, I am apt to think, in a great meaſure proceeds from the proſpect of its growing greatneſs, to which every day ſeems more or leſs to contribute. In Europe, the ſeveral arts and ſciences are almoſt arrived at their meridian of perfection; at leaſt, new diſcoveries are leſs frequent now than heretofore.—Architecture, gardening, agriculture, mechanics, are at a ſtand. The eye is weary with a repetition of ſcenes, in which it diſcovers a perpetual ſameneſs, though heightened by all the refinements of taſte. Excellency itſelf, in works of human art, cloys the faculties, if the mind is not now and then relieved by objects of inferior beauty. After roving over the magnificence of churches and palaces, we are glad to fix a while upon a ſimple farm-houſe or ſtraw-built cottage. We feel a particular delight in tracing the windings of a beautiful river from its firſt ſprings 'till it empties itſelf into the vaſt ocean.—The mind purſues it through a vaſt tract of variegated country, and ſeems to flow, and increaſe, and widen along with it, 'till it loſes itſelf in the abyſs of waters.

The objects of art, as well as thoſe of nature, in this new world, are at preſent in ſuch a ſtate, as affords the higheſt entertainment to theſe faculties of the mind. The progreſſion is begun: Here and there, in the midſt of venerable woods, which, ſcarce a century ago, were the uncultivated haunts of roaming ſavages, the power of cultivation preſents itſelf to the traveller's view, in opening lawns, covered with the richeſt verdure, fields of corn, orchards, gardens, and meadows, fertilized by well-directed ſtreams—Hamlets, villages, and even populous cities, with their towering ſpires, excite our admiration.—We are ſtruck with the charm of novelty, wherever we go—The compariſon is always at hand—For, within the compaſs of a ſhort mile, we may behold at once, *nature* in her original ruſticity, and *art* riſing by rapid advances to perfection.

The progreſs of the human mind may here likewiſe be obſerved to keep equal pace with external improvements.—The gradual poliſh of manners, from aukwardneſs itſelf even to courtly civility; from ſuperſtitious notions, and bigotted religious attachments, to liberal and enlarged ſentiments, and genuine ſpiritual devotion may very readily be traced by a thoughtful and inquiſitive mind. All the powers of nature ſeem to be upon the ſtretch, as if they were in purſuit of ſomething higher ſtill, in ſcience, in manners, in religion itſelf, than the mother country can afford.

Indeed, my Lord, I feel my heart expand at the immenſe proſpect that irreſiſtibly opens upon me.—I ſee new kingdoms and empires ruſhing forth from their embryo ſtate, eager to diſcloſe their latent powers; whilſt the old ones on the other ſide of the Atlantic, "hide their diminiſhed heads," loſt in ſuperior luſtre.—I ſee learning ſtripped of all ſcholaſtic pedantry, and religion reſtored to goſpel purity.—I ſee the laſt efforts of a powerful Providence exerted, in order to reclaim our wandering race from the paths of ignorance and error.—I ſee the ſetting rays of the *Sun of Righteouſneſs* ſhining forth with ſeven-fold luſtre to the utmoſt bourn of this Weſtern Continent.

Wonder not, then, my Lord, at my attachment to this favoured ſpot. I tread the hallowed ſoil with far higher pleaſures from *anticipation* than your claſſic enthuſiaſts feel from *reflection*, whilſt they kiſs the floor of *Tuſculum*, or walk the "*Eternal flint by Conſuls trod.*" There is one thought indeed that throws a damp upon that ardor of joy, which ſuch ſpeculations generally produce in my breaſt, that from the ſtrange propenſity of human nature to abuſe the richeſt gifts of Providence, (of which hiſtory as well as experience afford us ſo many ſad examples) I fear, leſt the old leven of wickedneſs ſhould inſinuate itſelf again by degrees, till it has corrupted the whole maſs; leſt the melancholy ſcenes that we have beheld in the kingdom and churches of the *Eaſt*, ſhould be acted over again in the *Weſt*; and the declenſion of ſound knowledge and virtuous practice, ſhould be more rapid than their increaſe and advancement.

Your Lordſhip has ſeen the works of the divine HERBERT. You may remember how exceſſively fond Dr. R———y was of his poems; and how earneſtly he would recommend his excellent little treatiſe, called *The Country Parſon*, to all his pupils, who were to be candidates for holy orders. Leſt you ſhould not have the book by you, I muſt beg leave to tranſcribe a very remarkable paſſage from a poem, entitled, *The Church Militant*, which, as it relates wholly to *America*, and breathes a kind of prophetic ſpirit, has generally been called "*Herbert*'s Prophecy." The language is uncouth, and the meaſure far from harmonious—But there is ſomething very animated and ſtriking in the ſentiment:

"RELIGION ſtands on tip-toe in our land,
"Ready to paſs to the *American* ſtrand.
"When height of malice and prodigious luſts,
"Impudent ſinning, witchcrafts and diſtruſts,
"(The marks of future bane) ſhall fill our cup
"Unto the brim, and make our meaſure up;
"When *Seine* ſhall ſwallow *Tiber* and the *Thames*,
"By letting in them both, pollutes her ſtreams:
"When *Italy* of us ſhall have her will,
"And all her calendar of ſins fulfil;
"Whereby one may fortel what ſins next year
"Shall both in *France* and *England* domineer;
"Then ſhall Religion to *America* flee:
"They have their times of goſpel ev'n as we.
"My God, thou doſt prepare for them a way,
"By carrying firſt their gold from them away:
"For gold and grace did never yet agree;
"Religion always ſides with poverty.
"We think we rob them, but we think amiſs:
"We are more poor, and they more rich by this.
"Thou wilt revenge their quarrel, making grace
"To pay our debts, and leave our ancient place
"To go to them, while that which now their nation
"But lends to us, ſhall be our deſolation.
"Yet as the Church ſhall thither weſtward flie,
"So ſin ſhall trace and dog her inſtantly:
"They have their period alſo and ſet times,
"Both for their virtuous actions and their crimes,
"And where of old the empire and the arts
"Uſher'd the goſpel ever in mens' hearts,
"*Spain* hath done one; when arts perform the other,
"The church ſhall come, and ſin the church ſhall
"ſmother:
"That when they have accompliſhed the round,
"And met in th' Eaſt, their firſt and ancient ſound,
"Judgment may meet them both and ſearch them
"round.

"Thus do both lights, as well in church as ſun,
"Light one another and together run;
"Thus alſo ſin and darkneſs follow ſtill
"The church and ſun with all their power and ſkill.
"But as the ſun ſtill goes both weſt and eaſt;
"So alſo did the church, by going weſt
"Still eaſtward go; becauſe it drew more near
"To time and place, where judgment ſhall appear."

You ſee, my Lord, from the ſhort ſketches which I have given you, that *Herbert*'s prophecy, if it may be ſo called (though it is no more than what our ſchoolmen have ſtiled, reaſoning from *analogy*) is fulfilling faſt.—Arts and religion ſtill keep pace with each other; and 'tis not improbable, as he conjectures, that their return to the *Eaſt* will be the "*time and place where judgment ſhall appear.*"

I have no particular news to communicate to your Lordſhip, but that a new Governor of the PENN family is lately arrived here.—As he formerly ſpent ſome time in this province, and made himſelf acquainted with moſt of the principal families, his appointment gives univerſal ſatisfaction. Your Lordſhip, if I remember, told me, before I left *England*, that you had ſeen his brother, the late Governor, when you was very young, either at *Rome* or *Geneva*.

Speaking of *Rome* reminds me of a viſit I lately received from the Rector of the Roman Catholic church in this city, in conſequence of a letter I ſent to him from Mr. PHILIPS, the Author of the life of Cardinal POLE, which has lately revived much of the old controverſy in *England*.—Mr. H———G, (for this is the name of the Rector) appears to be a decent, well-bred Gentleman; and I am told, he is much eſteemed by all denominations of Chriſtians in this city, for his prudence, his moderation, his known attachment to Britiſh liberty, and his unaffected pious labours among the people to whom he officiates. He correſponds with our old friend ABBE GR——T at *Rome*. He was ſo obliging as to invite my friend the Merchant and myſelf to ſpend an hour with him in his little *Carthuſian* cell, as he called it. This ſmall apartment joins an old Gothic Chapel, and together with another oppoſite to it, (which is occupied by an aſſiſtant German Prieſt) forms a kind of porch through which you enter the Chapel. Here the venerable man entertained us very agreeably; and as I was particularly inquiſitive about the ſettlement and labours of his brethren the *Jeſuits* at *Paraguay*, he put into my hands, at parting, a very circumſtantial narrative of the riſe and progreſs of theſe ſettlements, written by one *Muratin*, which I have ſince read with much pleaſure.

I expect by Capt. L——— the honour of a line or two from your Lordſhip. CHARLES continues ſtill at *New-York*. I foreſee, that his political obſervations will ſoon be changed into religious ones, and I fear, of ſuch a nature, as will not be very acceptable to ſome of his friends.

I am, my Lord,
Your Lordſhip's moſt devoted friend,
And obliged ſervant,
T. CASPIPINA.

PHILADELPHIA,
January 14, 1772.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *of the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

AS I again propoſe to offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's office at the enſuing General Election, to ſucceed the preſent Sheriff, after the time limited him by law ſhall be expired. I therefore again moſt humbly ſolicit and requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, in order to be on the return with him——Which favour, as well as thoſe paſt, ſhall ever be had in memory, and gratefully acknowledged by

Your ſincere friend and humble ſervant,
WILLIAM DEWEES.

THE CREDITORS of GEORGE PALMER, now priſoner in the goal of the city of Philadelphia, are deſired to take notice, that he intends to apply for the benefit of the Acts of this province, provided for the relief of inſolvent debtors, at the enſuing Seſſions. GEORGE PALMER.

FOR MORE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE THE FOURTH PAGE.

VIENNA, *June* 1.

LAST month died at Daluhy, a village in Moravia, a woman who was 118 years of age. She had been six times married, and by each husband had four children, who are all living.

Warsaw, June 6. General Haddick arrived the 23d of May at Eperies, to take the command of the Imperial troops destined to march into Poland, consisting of 12 regiments of foot, and 9 of horse. It is certain that 800 Austrians have already taken possession of Ducla, and another corps of 6000 men are marching towards Halicz.

Versailles, June 17. Last Sunday the General Assembly of the Clergy of France came here, and had an audience of the King. The deputies of the provinces of the first and second order were presented to his Majesty by the Duke De la Vaillier, Minister and Secretary of State, who has the management of the affairs of the Clergy; and the Archbishop of Thoulouse addressed his Majesty in behalf of the Assembly.

LONDON, *June* 15.

Various are the reports relating to the conduct of one of the partners in a Great House near the Royal Exchange: His enemies report that he amassed a very capital sum the morning before his departure, from various people, upon the credit of the House; while those who are his friends assert no such circumstance happened, but that all matters will be settled in a few days, no way to the disadvantage of his character, as, from a docket being struck yesterday morning, it appeared, the deficiency which has been so much complained of, did not amount to more than thirty-four-thousand pounds. It is asserted that the Lady of the above Gentleman has offered to give up her whole marriage settlement, and all her jewels, which are valued at a very capital sum, to satisfy the demands upon her husband.

The Lords of the Admiralty have come to a resolution to provide every Captain of a man of war with a complete set of charts of the different coasts, for want of which many ships have been in great danger of being lost.

There is now living at Ranoch in Perthshire, Scotland, one Archibald Grunnock, tenant to Sir Donald M'Lean, aged 112 years, who, from his good health. memory and judgment, seems likely to live a considerable time longer.

June 17. Lord Cathcart, who has received his letters of recal from the Court of Petersburgh, is to continue there till the arrival of Robert Gunning, Esq; appointed to succeed him as Ambassador to that Court.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, June 2.

"The attention of the Politicians on the continent was lately engaged by a dispute among the united provinces, which threatened to dissolve the union. Zealand refused to pay its quota; and that province was suspected of a desire to be connected with a neighbouring power. The Prince of Orange did, by his own authority, what one of the most determined of his Predecessors could not accomplish till he executed Barnevelt, and imprisoned Grotius. He gave the refractory a few days to deliberate, whether it would chuse to be treated as an ally, or as a conquered country? It preferred the former; and the other provinces have lent it money to pay of its debts, and the contingents."

June 19. As his Royal Highness the Duke of G———r's precipitate departure from Rome, when he set off last from that place for England, has something mystical in it, and surprised several people, a Gentleman who was then on the spot has enabled us to account for it.—His Highness proposed to continue his residence in that Capital for some days longer than he did, but intelligence arrived suddenly, that the Pretender intended to make a public procession into the city with his Princess, (which they actually did) in two days time, with the consent of the Pope: On hearing this intelligence, his Royal Highness ordered his suit and baggage to be got ready immediately for his journey, and he left Rome the next morning, not thinking it altogether decent and politic to be witness to the Pretender's entering into Rome in the character of *King of Great-Britain*, the title which the shouting populace incessantly bestowed upon him in his triumphal entry.

June 20. Lord Weymouth, we hear, is to be appointed to succeed the Earl of Harcourt as Ambassador to the French Court.

They write from Minorca, that ship building is advancing to great perfection there, several merchant ships being on the stocks, and the keel of a new third-rate laid down at Mahon, to be named after the island.

June 22. It is remarkable that the first Lord of the Treasury and the Lord Chancellor are both heirs apparent; a circumstance perhaps unequalled in the annals of our country, and though not very material in itself, deserves to be remarked on account of its singularity.

June 24. It is said that the Duke of Northumberland has been even requested to go Ambassador to France; on which account his Grace was sent for from Alnwick Castle.

Advices from Corsica say, that the officers sent thither from Genoa to collect the usual tax, were forced to retire after a great deal of ill treatment.

Thirty thousand pagodas worth of diamonds, it is said were imported in one of the East-India Company's ships lately come into the river, the property of one Gentleman.

Two transport ships are now lying at Portsmouth to take on board some companies of foot, intended to embark for Pensacola.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, June 18.

"The ships now in repair in this yard are the Courageaux, 74; the Preston, 50; the Valiant, 74; and the Britannia of 100 guns; and the Princess Royal of 90, the Lion of 64, and the Berwick of 74. Two new ships are going to be made for building ships, and many other improvements are making in the yard, and the fortifications on the Common are going forward with great vigour.

The King of Sweden's Speech to the States on the first of June, 1772.

"You are this day assembled, in order to confirm, in the manner of your ancestors, the band of union which ties you to me, me to you, and you to the whole commonwealth: We must therefore remember, with the most sensible gratitude, the benevolence of the Almighty, who has ordered things so, that this very ancient kingdom of the Swedes and Goths is still existing, after so many foreign, as well as national shocks; and that I, on the throne of my ancestors, can yet address free and independant states.

"Assured of your hearts, most sincerely purposing to merit them, and to fix my throne upon your love and felicity, the public engagement which you are going to enter into, would in my opinion, be needless, if ancient custom, and the law of Sweden, did not require it of you. Unhappy the King who wants the tie of oaths to secure himself on the throne; and who, not assured of the hearts of his subjects, is constrained to reign only by the force of laws, when he cannot by the love of his subjects!

"I need not to put you in mind of the weightiness of the engagement you are going to take; the states of Sweden know best the extent of their duty to themselves and the commonwealth; may concord and harmony ever unite your hearts; may foreign views, and private gain, ever be sacrificed to public interest; may this alone be a perpetual band of union amongst you; and may the ambition of any part of you never raise any such disturbances, as may endanger the freedom, and independency, of the whole commonwealth.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Nobles,*

"Preserve always the honour and integrity of your ancestors; be an example to your fellow-citizens; and, as you are the first order of the kingdom, be also the first in virtue, and love of your country.

"*Good men of the Reverend order of Clergy,*

"May mutual friendship, and peace, obedience to the laws, reverence to God, and the King, bear witness to me, and the country, of your zeal in the execution of the sacred office with which you are entrusted.

"*Good men of the respectable order of Burghers,*

"Strive always with your fellow-subjects, who shall contribute the most to the public good: May the fruits of the extensive share, which belongs to you, be general credit, and confidence, useful institutions, frugal living, and moderate gain; which lead to sure and certain wealth.

"*Good men of the worthy order of Peasants,*

"May piety, diligence, temperance, and old Swedish faith, and modesty, be the strongest confirmation of the honours always due to that order, which gives subsistence to all the others; an honour, which the Swedish peasants have in all times attained.

"This all that I ask of you: When you observe this, you perform, in the best manner, that duty to me, and your country, which, according to the Swedish laws, I now call upon you to confirm by oath."

June 26. A correspondent assures us, that the Ministers of three great northern powers at this Court have, without ceremony, refused to give us the least satisfaction in relation to the ultimate object of their present military arrangements.

June 27. They write from Amsterdam, that an embargo was hourly expected to be laid on all outward bound vessels laden with corn; on which account several vessels were preparing to sail with half their cargoes.

This morning between two and three o'clock a dreadful fire broke out at the House of Mr. Watson, coach painter, in Long-Acre, which entirely consumed the same, with the House of Mr. Bluck, silver-lace weaver, and greatly damaged that of Mr. Nuttal, engine-maker, and the Pawnbroker adjoining, all in front. The flames then spread to Broad Court, where they destroyed six houses, among which was the celebrated Lucy Cooper's, and several more were greatly damaged. No water could be procured for full three hours, so that the fire raged all that time with uncontrolled fury. Mr. Sheriff Wilkes attended with great assiduity in order to assist the poor sufferers.

Two fellows had the impudence to pelt Mr. Wilkes, while he was assisting the above unhappy sufferers, for which they were soon secured by the populace, and carried before Sir John Fielding, who committed them to prison.

It is said, that when the above fire broke out, a large dog set up a most terrible howling, which alarmed the family, otherwise they would have been all burned in their beds.

June 30. We hear that our Court have, at the request of his Prussian Majesty, entered into a quarantine with the States General for the Duchy of Silesia, and county of Glatz, to that Monarch, as a compensation for which the Dutch and English are to be allowed the only settlers in those provinces.

The illiberal are already fabricating national reflections from a failure of last week; and therefore we must not be surprised if the faults of a single individual are made, in the present temper of the times, the characteristic criterion of a whole kingdom.

We believe it is not in the annals of the Gazette, that ever two Aldermen of the city of London appeared therein before Tuesday last at one time (if two ever did at all) in the list of bankrupts.

They write from Paris, of the 22d instant, that Prince Stuart and his youngest brother arrived at Fountainbleau the 20th, and were very cordially received by his most Christian Majesty.

His Majesty has made a present to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales of a rich suit of armour, the coat of mail is gold, and it is valued at 1500 guineas.

July 1. The commission of bankruptcy against a certain House, some think will be supersceded; and many even talk, that, after satisfying all just demands, there will not only be a redundancy of 100,000l. but an estate of 4000l. a year.

July 2. Last night a courier arrived with some dispatches from his Excellency Lord Cathcart, at Petersburgh.

This morning two messengers were dispatched from St. James's, one to Versailles, and the other to Berlin.

Some letters from Rome mention, that a conclave of Cardinals will be held there in a few days, to consult on methods to oppose some meditated expulsions in Spain and Portugal, which, if they take place will shake the papal power to its centre.

PERTH-AMBOY, *August* 26.

To his EXCELLENCY WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; *Captain, General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Colony of* NEW-JERSEY *and territories thereon depending, in* AMERICA, *Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the same.*

The HUMBLE ADDRESS *of the* REPRESENTATIVES *of the said Colony in General Assembly met.*

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Representatives of the colony of New-Jersey, in General Assembly convened, truly sensible of the advantages resulting to the good people of the colony by his Majesty's gracious allowance of the act for enlarging the number of the Representatives, receive your Excellency's congratulations with great pleasure, and rejoice at this fresh instance of the King's paternal regard to us.

Whenever any schemes are recommended to the House, the utility of which appears more than adequate to the charge of an experiment, and such as the ability of the colony will admit of, we hope your Excellency will find the present Assembly ever ready to consult the true interest of the colony, and to exert themselves in supporting every salutary measure.

Fully determined to consider the general welfare of the colony, without injurious attachments to any part, the fatal sentiment which your Excellency is pleased to say hath too much prevailed in the province, we think will find no place in our House: And we flatter ourselves, that our future conduct will evince our inclinations to be correspondent with our present profession.

As the act mentioned by your Excellency to have passed the Legislature for the raising a bounty on flax, hemp, and mulberry trees, as far as it regards the two first, which we conceive to be the most material objects of our notice and encouragement, will not expire until the end of the Session of Assembly to be held after October next, we think it unnecessary at this time to bestow our attention on it, but must leave it to the care of a future session, and as the bounty on the last, hath been never applied for, we apprehend no detriment will likely ensue to the colony, by postponing it at least for the present. Whether the province is in such a situation, as to enlarge the number of our bounties, we have not formed an opinion, but will take the same into our deliberation.

When we consider the small extent of the colony, that we are behind all others in trade, and so deficient in the principal source from whence opulence is derived —When we consider that almost every officer here is dependant on the will and pleasure of the Crown (tho' the goodness and regard we have experienced from our present most gracious Sovereign, induces us to hope that such power will not be exerted to the disadvantage of the colony)—we cannot agree with your Excellency, that the salaries of the officers of this government are greatly inadequate to the purposes for which they were given:—Some, we imagine, equal to the dignity of the station, and others proportionate to the interest we have in them.

Warmly attached to the august Monarch, who presides over us by affection as well as principle; conscious of the excellency of the institution, under which we in part enjoy the liberty and privileges of British subjects; and earnestly solicitous to preserve all unaffected and unprejudiced—we trust your Excellency will find us not only cheerfully disposed to shew our gratitude and loyalty to the one, but also fully determined to pay a proper attention, and carefully to maintain ourselves in the other.

We heartily rejoice to find your Excellency possessed of the importance of the harmony you so kindly wish,

and as we are fully resolved to take every method to cultivate a good understanding between the several branches of the Legislature, so we hope we shall find each ready to concur with us in the adoption of every salutary measure to preserve what appears so necessary to the welfare of the people we represent; and at the same time that we sincerely thank your Excellency for the assurance, that we shall find you ready to exert yourself to the utmost in whatever may promote the true interest of the colony, we do assure you that you will always find us disposed to support the government with honour, whilst the methods naturally to be expected from that inclination are continued to obtain the regard and affection of the people.

By order of the House,

CORT. SKINNER, Speaker.

House of Assembly
August 26th, 1772.

The GOVERNOR's REPLY *to the above* ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM glad to find you so truly sensible of his Majesty's goodness in allowing an additional number of Representatives.

If any of the schemes which I have recommended to your House are either not adequate to the charge of an experiment, or beyond the ability of the colony, you are certainly right in rejecting them. I did flatter myself, indeed, that the encouragement of trade, the making of roads, the erecting of bridges and suitable public buildings, and the granting bounties to promote the raising of sundry valuable kinds of produce, would at least be deemed "salutary measures" worthy of a trial, and within our power. The only motive I could have in recommending these matters to your attention, was the public good; and if it is not agreeable to you to adopt all or any of them, I have only to say, that I am ready to co-operate with you in promoting any others which may be thought more likely to answer that desirable purpose. All I wish is to have the province roused, by some means or other, from that lethargic stupor which has hitherto benumbed its best faculties, and prevented it from improving those advantages which it has received from God and nature.

As you acknowledge that you "are behind all others in trade, and that trade is the principal source from whence opulence is derived," I shall hope that you will not fail to pay due attention to that object.

This colony is by no means so much inferior to the adjacent provinces, either in extent or opulence, as is the support allowed to the public officers of Government and they hold their commissions by the same or the like tenor in this province as they do in the others: Your assertion, therefore, that the "salaries are not inadequate, and that you imagine some of them equal to the dignity of the station, and others proportionate to the interest you have in them," needs no comment. It is a notorious fact, that none of them are proportionate to the ability of the province, and that most of them are so extremely low that they would be thought a disgrace to any other colony on the continent, However, when I mentioned this subject to you in my Speech, it was not so much with an expectation of your deviating from the example of your predecessors in the Assembly, as to guard against any reflections that might hereafter be cast on me, for not having duly apprised you of the ill consequences which would probably ensue from a continuance of the like conduct.

Your professions of attachment to his Majesty, and your resolution to cultivate a good understanding between the several branches of the Legislature, are very commendable. And, as I am convinced, that neither my inclinations nor endeavours to deserve and "obtain the regard and affections of the people" will ever be wanting, so I shall rely with confidence on your kind assurances "that I shall always find you disposed to support the Government with honour."

August 26th, 1772.

PRINCETON, NEW-JERSEY, *August 22.*

From the uncertainty that some persons appear to be in, whether the fixed day for the ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT here, is the fourth or last Wednesday of September, it has become necessary to inform the public, that it is always the last Wednesday, which indeed generally happens to be the fourth, but this year is the fifth Wednesday, and the last day of that month, when it will be held as usual. On the Monday preceding will be the public examination of the Grammar School, in presence of the Trustees and faculty of the College, and such Ministers and Gentlemen as please to attend. The senior class in the school will be then tried for admission to the freshman class in College, and it would be very agreeable if those from other schools, to whom it is any way convenient, and who intend to enter the freshman class, would come and be admitted at the same time. The day following, viz. Tuesday the 29th, is to be wholly spent in a voluntary competition for prizes, open to all the under graduates, on the following subjects. 1. Reading English with propriety and grace; and answering questions on the construction, orthography and punctuation of the language; the excellencies of reading to be clear and distinct articulation—just and natural tone, without either the theatrical rant on the one hand, or any affected whining cadence on the other—due regard to the pauses or stops, and attention to the accent in words and the emphasis in sentences. 2. Reading Latin and Greek with all the same properties as reading English, and with particular attention to true quantity. 3. Writing a Latin version. 4. Speaking Latin. 5. Pronouncing an English oration. There are to be three prizes on each subject, if a sufficient number of candidates appear, to consist of the best English authors in prose and poetry, neatly bound, to the value of 3l. 2l. and 1l. proclamation money; the superiority to be determined by a jury of some persons for each branch.

A Gentleman of Pennsylvania has also given two prizes to be confined to the freshman class: These are to be bestowed, the one on the boy who shall shew himself best acquainted Latin grammar, and the other for the like superiority in English grammar.

PHILADELPHIA, *September 7.*

On Tuesday morning last, departed this life, in the seventieth year of his age, the Rev. ROBERT HARDING, twenty-three years pastor of the Roman Catholic congregation of this city. His funeral was the next day attended by most of the Clergy, and respectable inhabitants of this city, to the place of interment, in the New Chapel, near the altar, where divine service was celebrated, and a sermon preached from the pulpit, by the Rev. Mr. FARMER, to a very crowded auditory.

On Friday last died suddenly at his seat at *Græme-Park*, THOMAS GRÆME, Esq; M. D. Naval Officer for the port of Philadelphia. "He was descended "ed from an ancient family in Scotland, and possessed "all the natural talents of a Gentleman, improved "by a liberal education. He was blest with a clear "head, a masculine understanding, and a happy saga"city, which justly placed him for near half a century "at the head of his profession, as a Physician, in this "city. His practice was fair and honourable, distin"guished as well by his medical abilities and commu"nicative temper, as by a natural philanthropy, that "led him equally to the most affectionate and diligent "attendance on all his patients, and to the charitable "relief of the numerous poor who applied to him.—"He likewise long filled an important *civil* office, "closely connected with the trading interest of this "province; and, hating covetousness, conducted him"self therein with so much justice and moderation, "that he carried to the grave with him, a character "universally beloved for integrity in his public trust, "as well as for the amiable virtues of humanity in his "private station."——He was interred yesterday forenoon, in Christ-Church-yard, in this city, and the esteem in which he *lived*, was testified by the great concourse of respectable inhabitants of all denominations who attended his funeral. A Sermon, suitable to the occasion, was preached by the Rev. Dr. SMITH, from which we have had the favour of extracting the foregoing character of the deceased.

Captain M'Causland, from Londonderry, on the 13th ult. in lat. 38: 17, long. 53, spoke a ship from New-York for Madeira, out 4 days. With Captain M'Causland came 300 passengers.

The ship General Wolfe, Captain Hunter, sailed for this port eight days before Captain M'Causland; and the brig Boscawen, Capt. Marshall, was expected to sail soon after him also for this port.

Captain Neil, from Glasgow, on the 25th of July, in lat. 47, long. 31, spoke a ship from Jamaica for London, out 5 weeks: On the 3d ult. in lat. 40, long. 45, spoke a sloop, a whaler, from Boston, had one fish, out 3 months: On the 7th, in lat. 39, long. 54, spoke a ship, Capt. Barrington, from Bristol for New-York, out 35 days: On the 22d, in lat. 39, long. 66, spoke a ship from Virginia for London, out 6 days; and on the 27th, in lat. 38, long. 70, spoke a sloop from St. Martins for Boston, out 3 weeks, who had carried away her main boom, by which accident one of the people had his thigh broke.

The ship St. Andrew, Capt. Ritchie, was to sail from Glasgow, the beginning of August, for this port.

Captain Patterson, from Jamaica, sailed in company with his Majesty's ship Modeste, of 60 guns, a frigate and the Packet, all for England, and the ships Marlow and Benevolence for London, with several other vessels: On the 3d ult. in lat. 21: 51, long. 76, spoke a schooner from the Musqueto shore, out 40 days, who had met with several hard gales of wind, and was obliged to throw 8 mules over board; and on the 10th, off Cape Florida, saw a wreck, which proved to be a Spanish schooner, supposed to have been overset in a gale of wind; her main boom was gone, and a plank started out of her bottom.

College of Philadelphia, August 24, 1772.

*** The LECTURES upon the different branches of MEDICINE will begin on Monday the second day of November next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Hannah,	J. Mitchel,	New-Castle on Del.
Ship Phœbe & Peg.	D. M'Cullough,	New-Castle on Del.
Sch. Bonaventure,	J. Waterman,	Nantucket,
Sch. Lovely Lass,	J. Stephen,	Maryland;
Sloop Molly,	E. Rogers,	Boston,
Sloop Peggy,	S. Hinckley,	Boston,
Sloop Friendship,	N. Bouft,	Virginia,
Sch. Mary	S. Perot,	Halifax,
Sloop Friendship,	A. Adderley,	New-Providence,
Sloop Russel,	N. Martin,	Maryland,
Brig Isabella,	J. Brown,	St. Vincent,
Sch. Kingston,	R. Patterson,	Jamaica,
Brig Molly,	J. Mullet,	St. Kits,
Snow Neptune,	T. Wallace,	Lisbon,
Brig Ann,	J Robinson,	Honduras,
Brig Thomas,	T. Bernard,	Jamaica,
Snow Barbados P.	W. Sutton,	Cadiz,
Sn. Tho. & Mary,	P. Le Hardie,	Falmouth,
Brig Hawke,	R. Neil,	Greenock.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Ann,	J. Eve,	Jamaica;
Snow Dickenson,	J. Johnston,	Jamaica;
Schooner Gull,	J. Ross,	Nevis,
Sloop Peggy,	S. Hinckley,	Boston,
Sch. Bonaventure,	J Waterman,	Nantucket;
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Coborn,	New-York,
Brig Friendship,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina.

CLEARED.

Snow Sterling,	G. Thompson,	Jamaica,
Sloop Peggy,	G. Crombie,	Virginia,
Ship Mercury,	J. Steel,	Barbados,
Schooner Betsey,	A. Gurling,	North-Carolina,
Ship George,	S. Martin,	Lisbon,
Sloop Banister,	Z. Burchmore,	Grenades.
Sloop Molly,	V. Wightman,	Rhode-Island,
Sloop Dispatch	S. Thompson,	North-Carolina,
Brig Pr. of Wales,	W. Moore,	South-Carolina;
Schooner Ann,	R. Robinson,	North-Carolina,
Brig Geo. Packet,	J. Souder,	Georgia,
Sch. Dolphin,	N. Lewis,	Halifax,
Sloop America,	N. Lambson,	Boston,
Ship Rebec. & Sus.	R. Casson,	Lisbon,
Sloop Beveridge,	C. Stewart,	Cape Nichola,
Ship Molly,	J. Mullet,	St. Kits,
Sch. Char. Nancy,	E. Hand,	Barbados,
Sch. Molly & Fan.	B. Wood,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Sally.	T. Alberson,	New-York,
Snow Sarah.	S. Correy,	Barbados.

WANTED,

TWO APPRENTICES to the Dry Good Business, twenty miles distant from this city. None need apply without being well recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE Time of an indented SERVANT MAN, who has one year and nine months to serve: He is by trade a Hair-Dresser, at which he is very capable.—— For terms apply to William Byrne, Hair-Dresser in Chestnut, Philadelphia.

M'ELROY AND HENRY,

PERUKE-MAKERS AND HAIR-DRESSERS,

HAVING entered into partnership for a term of years, hereby inform their customers in particular, and the public in general, that they have at a considerable expence, imported a large assortment of the very best materials that could be purchased in London, for carrying on their business extensively, and are determined to make not only as genteel and fashionable, but as durable work as is made in Europe: Upon this foundation they hope to give entire satisfaction to their present and future customers, whose approbation they will assiduously endeavour to attain. The said business of Peruke-making and Hair-dressing is carried on at the house of said Henry, in Chestnut-street, between Second and Third streets, and nearly opposite Dr. Phineas Bond's, where all favours that are conferred by employers, shall be gratefully remembered by

Their most respectful, humble servants,

M'ELROY AND HENRY.

N. B. A smart lad of a good character is wanted as an Apprentice, and no other need apply.

BALTIMORE, *Aug. 27th*, 1772.

THE Subscriber intending for Europe, desires all those who have any demands against him, to furnish their accounts, that they may be settled and paid; and those who are indebted to the Subscriber, are requested to discharge the same immediately, otherwise the bonds, notes and accounts which are not discharged by the first of October next, will be put into the hands of a Lawyer for the more speedy recovery.

THOMAS EWING.

Just imported and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in Gay-street, BALTIMORE,

GENUINE old Barbados spirit, West-India rum, Muscovado sugars, and Liverpool blown salt.—— They purpose keeping themselves well stocked with the very best spirit, where their Friends may depend on being supplied, and at a moderate rate.

EWING AND HALL.

Imported in the last vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold by

ALEXANDER TOD,

Who has removed his store from Water-street to the west side of Front-street, three doors from the corner of Chestnut-street,

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE;

Amongst which are,

PRINTED calicoes and cottons of the newest fashions, muslins and humhums, lungee, new silk and cotton romals, bandanoes, culgee handkerchiefs, silk and cotton culgee ditto, cloth coloured, black and white Barcelona ditto, blue and white Scotch and Dutch pinwork ditto, black and white Barcelona cravats, new fashioned roset and silveret silk and cotton gown patterns, black and cloth coloured China taffeties, Jamascus, moseens, lorellas, Dutch cord and strip'd holland for jackets, yard and 3-8ths yard wide, 3-4ths and 7-8ths cotton and linen checks, furniture ditto, half yard figured diaper, bed-ticking and bed-bunts, jeans and fustians, denim and cantoons for breeches, cloth coloured, black worsted and silk breeches patterns, green, blue and cloth coloured saggathies, black, copper, blue and crimson calimancoes, superfine cloth coloured, blue and green durants, wilt n cloths, half ell masquerades, brilliant crapes, rich black sattin and black silk fringes, cotton cards, gold and silver basket coat and vest buttons, gold scales and weights in boxes, buck and bone table knives and forks, oznabrigs and brown rolls, basket buttons, writing paper, backgammon tables, hearth brushes, brown buckram, brass candlesticks, tully and London gartering, double bolted padlocks, felt hats and sailors caps, an assortment of buckles and hard-ware, bell metal skillets, cut stem wine glasses, decanters, tumblers of all sizes sorted in boxes, cotton by the bale, Muscovado sugar in hogsheads and barrels, &c. &c.

JUST PUBLISHED,
(Price ONE SHILLING.)
THE
ŒCONOMY OF LOVE:
A
POETICAL ESSAY.

Sold by WILLIAM MENTZ, Book-binder in Sterling-Alley, and THOMAS MAGEE, Bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

*** Now in the preſs and in a few days will be publiſhed by SAMUEL DELLAP, at his ſhop in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, The CELEBRATED LECTURE ON HEADS: Where may be had, The DEVIL UPON CRUTCHES, or the Night Scenes in London.

THE BURLINGTON
ALMANACK
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1773,
IS JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
ISAAC COLLINS,
At his PRINTING-OFFICE in BURLINGTON;
CONTAINING,

Beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Calculations, the following entertaining and uſeful matter, in proſe and verſe, viz.

A Letter from Letulus, Governor of Jeruſalem, to the Senate and people of Rome; giving a deſcription of the perſon of Chriſt.
A letter from Pontius Pilate to the Emperor Tiberius, acquainting him with the life, miracles, death and reſurrection of Jeſus Chriſt.
On lownging.
On reputation.
Dr. Franklin's propoſal for ſafety in a thunder guſt.
An account of the extraordinary ſalt mines at Wiliſka in Poland, about five leagues from Cracow.
Of a regimen of health, and of temperance and ſobriety.
On converſation.
On peace.
On duty.
The character of a rake, by a Lady.
On pride.
On Divine love.
On advice.
On law.
A table of intereſt at ſix and ſeven per cent.
A tide table, ſhewing the time of high water at Boſton, Rhode-Iſland, Tarpauling Cove, New-London, New-York, Eliſabeth-Town Point, Amboy, Cape-Henlopen and Reedy-Iſland.
Liſt of his Majeſty's council of New-Jerſey.
Liſt of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of New-Jerſey.
Liſt of the Officers of the Court of Chancery in New-Jerſey,
Liſt of the Sheriffs of New-Jerſey.
A table of the value and weight of coins.
Time of holding fairs.
Time of holding Courts of Chancery in New-Jerſey, and the Supreme, and other Courts in this and the adjacent provinces.
The ſtated meetings of the eaſtern and weſtern councils of Proprietors.
Quakers general meetings.
Diſtances on poſt roads, &c.
Recipe for the heaves or windbrokenneſs in horſes
—for a ſore throat.
—to make plate like new.
—for the bloody flux.
—for a violent cough or cold.
—for the rheumatiſm.
—a diet drink to clear and cool the blood, and correct ſharp humours.
—for the pleuriſy.
—for the itch.
—to make eye-water.
—to prevent corns.
—to cure corns.
—to make cider vinegar.
—to kill rats.
—to keep iron from ruſt.
—to deſtroy bugs, &c. &c.

*** Said COLLINS performs Printing in its various branches, in a neat, correct and expeditious manner.—Of whom may be had a variety of Books and Stationary, Drugs and Medicines.

TO BE RENTED OR LEASED,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

ſituate on Elk Ridge, in Ann-Arundel county, Maryland, on which is a new merchant-mill lately erected, upon a fine ſtream of water, and in a plentiful wheat country; alſo, other convenient buildings, and a young thriving orchard. The ſoil is of the beſt kind, either for planting or farming, and upwards of one hundred acres of watered meadow may eaſily be made thereon. There are about ſixty or ſeventy acres of wheat now in the ground, which the tenant may have the benefit of; likewiſe, a number of negroes and ſome ſtock.——For further particulars apply to Thomas Dorſet, Eſq; on Elk Ridge, or the Subſcriber, in Annapolis.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

CHRISTIANA-BRIDGE, *Auguſt* 29, 1772.
FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, from the Subſcriber living at Chriſtiana-Bridge, on Tueſday the 25th inſt. a BLACK HORSE, four years old, fourteen and an half hands high, with a ſmall ſtar on his forehead, and the near hind foot white: He is a remarkable faſt trotter, and when in that gait throws his hind feet very wide. In order that juſtice may be done, and to put a ſtop to ſuch practices, we do offer the above reward for the thief and horſe, or for the horſe only Four Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN BARCLAY, and Co.

A COMPLETE COACHMAN to be diſpoſed of, who has three years and an half to ſerve: He is an excellent driver, either poſtilion or on the box, is perfectly acquainted with the office of an hoſtler, huntſman, or waiter: He is healthy, ſtrong and honeſt. The only reaſon of his being ſold is, becauſe he will get drunk now and then, tho' not frequently.—Enquire of the Printer.

GLOUCESTER, *Auguſt* 26th, 1772.
FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, on Thurſday night laſt, a negro fellow, named GRIG; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, and well ſet. Had on when he went away, a beaver hat, lately dreſſed, and cock'd with ſhoemakers ends; a homeſpun woollen check ſhirt; a drab coloured kerſey coattee with wooden buttons, lined with ſtriped homeſpun; tow trowſers; calf ſkin ſhoes with plated or waſhed buckles: He alſo took with him a fine white ſhirt: He had an iron collar about his neck when he went away, but it is ſuppoſed it may be taken off. Any perſon that will ſecure ſaid fellow in the Work-houſe, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

JOSEPH HUGG.

N. B. All perſons are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

Lusburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, Aug. 15, 1772.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Loudoun county, in Chancery, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on Monday the 23d of November next, on the premiſes, Four Lots or Half Acres of Land, in the town of Luſburg, on one of which ſtands a genteel ſtone houſe, 40 by 32 feet in the clear, has four rooms with three fire places, and a paſſage below ſtairs, one of which, fronting the moſt public ſtreet, is completely fitted out for a ſtore, four rooms with two fire places above ſtairs, a convenient dry cellar the ſize of the whole houſe; there are alſo a good garden well pailed in, a lumber houſe, a kitchen, a ſtable and other neceſſary houſes, together with a well of exceeding fine water walled up, on this lot. The other three ſtand on ſtreets alſo, are encloſed, and with a ſmall expence may be rendered very valuable. At the ſame time will be ſold, Two hundred and fifty eight and an half Acres of Land, adjoining the ſaid town, the ſoil of which is peculiarly adapted to grain, and inferior to none in the county, one third of it is well fenced in and fit for the plough, about 15 acres of meadow may be made, and the reſt well timbered; there are on this tract of land, a large new barn, with other neceſſary houſes for farming: The country round about, is remarkable for raiſing large quantities of wheat, and manufacturing flour, all of which is carried through Luſburg, about 40 miles to Alexandria, conſequently this place is as well ſituated for trade as any in the colony: A Merchant or Tavern-keeper would find his account in ſettling here. The lots of land will be ſold either together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, to whom a good title will be made, and immediate poſſeſſion given.

WILLIAM ELLREY,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } Truſtees.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the 30th of September inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Mr. William Hick, the ſign of the College, in Princeton, being the day of the annual Commencement at Naſſau-hall,

A VERY VALUABLE PLANTATION,

ſituated within one mile of Princeton College, containing 116 acres; 25 whereof is good meadow, and 11 acres of choice woodland. There is on ſaid Plantation a new and elegant dwelling-houſe, which, with the other buildings, are 70 feet front and 30 feet deep; an extraordinary good barn 40 feet ſquare; a fine ſpring and milk-houſe within a few yards of the manſion-houſe; a large pailed garden and good bearing orchard. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given at the time and place of ſale by

WILLIAM COATS.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, are deſired to apply to Mr. William Hick, or Mr. Joſeph Horner, at Princeton.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
GEORGE-TOWN, POTOWMACK RIVER,
Frederick County, Auguſt 20th, 1772.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a Negro-Man, named TOM, who calls himſelf TOM SIMPSON; he was born in Eaſt-Jerſey, about twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, a luſty well ſet fellow. Had on and took with him different kinds of cloathing: He can read and write, ſpeak Dutch, and likewiſe play on the violin: He has combed out his wool, and tied behind, to imitate hair, is a bold talkative fellow, and may endeavour to paſs for a free negro. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro in any goal, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM OFFUTT MAGRUDER.

N. B. As he is a very artful fellow, perhaps he may try to get on board ſome veſſel: All maſters or ſkippers, nd others, are forewarned to carry him off, at their peril.

TO-MORROW, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT
JOHN HART'S
VENDUE-STORE,
At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS.
WILL BEGIN THE SALE OF
A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE;
Among which are,

Fine and coarſe Broadcloths, Coatings, Naps, Kerſeys, Halfthicks, Duffields, &c. &c.

N. B. He intends to continue his Vendue every Tueſday.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from BRITAIN, by
WILLIAM LANG,
And now opening at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner of Walnut-ſtreet, and next door to Mr. Benjamin Fuller's,

A VARIETY OF
EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS,
Which he will ſell extremely cheap for Caſh only, *viz.*

OZNABRIGS, ſail duck, boxes of plate tin, boxes of window glaſs 7 by 9 and 8 by 10, an aſſortment of double flint glaſs-ware, 7-8ths and yard wide cotton checks, furniture ditto, cotton ſtripes, check handkerchiefs, bordered lawn ditto, an aſſortment of ſlops and hoſiery, womens' ſilk, ſattin, Morocco, kid, doe ſkin and caſſimancoe ſhoes, ſhot, Iriſh linens, muſlins, printed handkerchiefs, printed cottons and calicoes, China taffeties and handkerchiefs, ginghams, romals, perſians, London bottled porter, Whitechapel needles, pins, threads, garters, tapes, nonſopretty, hats, &c.

WANTS A PLACE,
A YOUNG WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED,
THREE OR FOUR YOUNG OR SINGLE MEN COOPERS, where they will have employment and good wages for any length of time, in Brandewyne Hundred, New-Caſtle county, near the borough of Wilmington. Enquire at the ſign of the Royal Oak, near Bradewyne Bridge.

WANTED,
A Middle aged, healthy NEGRO WOMAN, that has been uſed to all ſorts of work, and can have a good character: If a country liver the better. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

THE CREDITORS of ISAAC DELYON, late of this city, Merchant, are deſired to bring in their accounts duly atteſted, before the 21ſt of September inſt. when a dividend is propoſed to be made by the aſſignees,

PHILIP FRANCIS.
HENRY KEPPLE, JUN.
JOSEPH DEAN,
THOMAS ASHETON,
EDWARD BATCHELOR.

THE CREDITORS of JOSEPH ABRAHAMS, late of this city, Merchant, are deſired to bring in their accounts, duly atteſted, before the 22d of September inſt. when a dividend is propoſed to be made by the aſſignees,

PHILIP FRANCIS,
DANIEL WILLIAMS,
JOSEPH DEAN,
THOMAS ASHETON,
BENJAMIN GIBBS.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *of the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere thanks, for your favours ſhewn me the two laſt Elections, in chuſing me Sheriff for the City and County aforeſaid:—A further continuance of your favours, at the enſuing Election, in chuſing me again to that office, ſhall always be gratefully acknowledged, by

Gentlemen,
Your Friend, and humble Servant,
JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

THE BRIGANTINE
FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH BLEWER, Maſter;

BEING conveniently and purpoſely provided with genteel accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid maſter, at his houſe in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his ſtore on ſaid wharf; who has for ſale, Carolina ſole leather, raw hides and rice.

N. B. Wanted, a pair of genteel, ſober, well-broke Horſes, bays or blacks will be preferred. Enquire as above.

TO BE SOLD,
A NEGRO WENCH,
about nineteen years of age; can cook, waſh and do all kinds of houſe work, fit for either town or country: She is ſold for no fault. For further particulars enquire of William Biſpham, over the Middle Ferry, Schuylkill.

HUGH AND GEORGE ROBERTS,
IMPORT immediately from the Manufacturers, and have for ſale at their WARE-HOUSE, the corner of GRINDSTONE ALLEY, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

IRONMONGERY AND BRASS WARES,
In their moſt extenſive BRANCHES.

Alſo, a large Aſſortment of COPPER WARE, INDIA-METAL WARE, JAPAN'D WARE, and CUTLERY.—Joiners and carpenters planes, ſteel, lead, ſhot, glue, Turkey oil ſtones, grindſtones, &c.

The Ironmongery, Braſs and the other Wares, at the ſaid Ware-houſe, conſiſt of ſo great a variety of ſizes, patterns and workmanſhip, that, to particularize the articles in an advertiſement, would be too extenſive for publication in a news-paper.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 46.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

AT a period of time, when learning ſeems to flouriſh in this new world, and men of genius are diſtinguiſhed and rewarded by a generous people, I cannot but expreſs my concern, that the ſtudy of the fine arts, eſpecially thoſe of polite literature are ſo much neglected, and conſidered only as an amuſement in compariſon with the more ſolid branches of learning.

It is very certain indeed, that the knowledge of languages, metaphyſics, mathematics and philoſophy, cannot ſufficiently engage the attention of the greateſt genius (and we ſhall always revere the memory of a Bacon, a Newton, and a Locke) but when they are carried to a certain point, by being employed upon queſtions which human nature never with certainty can determine, and of courſe can anſwer no uſe in the common affairs of life, they can be of no other ſervice than to enlarge our ideas, and entertain us in our leiſure hours, when we unbend our minds from the fatigues of buſineſs; for, of what greater ſervice is it to the public, the geometrical labours for the quadrature of the circle, the metaphyſical controverſies about the exiſtence of matter, and the eſſence of ſpirit, than the contentions of antiquaries concerning medals, or the diſputes of commentators, about the various readings of their ancient manuſcripts.

In order therefore to illuſtrate this ſubject, let us conſider the advantages ariſing from this ſtudy, the effects it produces on our manners, and how very highly they add dignity to our ſentiments and purify our paſſions.

It is a truth too obvious to be doubted, that we are extremely liable to be drawn away by mean and ſordid vices, attached to the low enjoyments of ſenſe, and thus almoſt degraded to a level with the brute creation; but the Divine Being, ever watchful over the welfare of mankind, to prepare us for happineſs hereafter, hath implanted in our minds a taſte for more ſublime and intellectual pleaſures; and this is only found in the elegant entertainments of polite literature: For, they ennoble the ſoul, purify the paſſions, and give our thoughts a better turn, and by that means ſet us above our meaner purſuits, ſcorning thoſe low enjoyments heretofore conſidered as our greateſt happineſs.

And, I dare advance it as a fact, that no perſon of good ſenſe can riſe from peruſing a fine poem, or viewing any maſterly performance of genius, or hear an harmonious concert of muſic, or even the organ well played, without the moſt lively ſenſation of pleaſure, an openneſs of heart, and ſenſible of the dignity of nature, and deſpiſing whatever tends to degrade it.

If we look into the hiſtory of ancient times, we find that the Grecians, at their higheſt æra of learning, were univerſally encouragers of ſcience, and all were judges of literature, and thus by their refinement of manners and correctneſs of taſte, were univerſally deemed famous throughout the world, and worthy of its imitation. Then was the time that Greece produced thoſe conquerors that aſtoniſhed Europe and Aſia with their victories, and then was the time when Athens, Sparta and Thebes gave laws to the world;—and, what nation indeed is there, who could fail of riſing to the higheſt pitch of glory, when animated with the thundering eloquence of Pericles and Demoſthenes, fired with martial ardor by Homer, and cheriſhed with the noble ſentiments of Sophocles, Æſchylus and Euripides.

I have not time to purſue this ſubject further at preſent, but will at ſome future opportunity tranſmit you a few more thoughts on the ſame, for the amuſement of the public, if you ſhould deem them worthy of publication.

I am your's, &c. B——.

A REMARKABLE INSTANCE *of* PATERNAL FOLLY, *and* FILIAL INGRATITUDE.

A Worthy old Gentleman, who had by an inflexible induſtry acquired a large fortune, with great reputation, at length declining buſineſs; devoted his ſole attion to the ſettlement of an only ſon, of whom he was uncommonly fond.—In a little time he married him to a woman of family, and judging of the ſon's affection by his own, made over every ſhilling he was worth to the young Gentleman, deſiring nothing more than to be a witneſs of his happineſs in the ſame houſe, and depending on his gratitude for any curſory trifle he might want, for the private uſe of his purſe.—The ſon had not been married however above ſix weeks, before he was under the ſole dominion of his wife, and prevailed upon to treat the old Gentleman with the moſt mortifying neglect.—If he wanted the carriage for an airing, why truly, "It is engaged already:" If he deſired to mix in any little party of pleaſure, "They were quite full:" He was ſuffered to ſit whole evenings without being once ſpoken to; at table he was obliged to call three or four times for a glaſs of wine, or a bit of bread, and if he ever entered into a narrative of any tranſaction which occurred in his youth, his obliging daughter-in-law immediately broke in upon him, and politely introduced a converſation upon ſomething elſe.—This unpardonable contempt was at laſt carried to ſuch a degree, that his cough was complained of as troubleſome, and under a pretence that his tobacco box was inſupportable, he was requeſted to eat in his own room.

Four or five years paſſed on in this manner, which were rendered a little tolerable by the birth of a grandſon, a moſt engaging boy, who, from the moment he was capable of diſtinguiſhing, ſeemed to be very fond of the old Gentleman, and by an almoſt inſtinctive attachment, appeared as if providentially deſigned to atone for the unnatural ingratitude of its father.—He was now turned of four, when one day ſome perſons of faſhion dining at the houſe, the old Gentleman who knew nothing of the company, came down into the back parlour to enquire for his little favourite, who had been two whole hours out of his apartment: he had no ſooner opened the door, than his dutiful ſon, before a room full of people, aſked him how he could break in upon him without leave, and deſired him to go inſtantly up about his buſineſs.—The old Gentleman withdrew according to order, returned to his own room, and gave a very hearty freedom to his tears.

Little Tommy, who could not bear to hear his Grandpapa chided at ſuch a rate, followed him inſtantly, and obſerving how heartily he ſobbed, came roaring down to the parlour, and before the whole company bawled out, "Papa has made poor Grand-papa break his heart; he will cry his eyes out above ſtairs."—The ſon, who was really aſhamed of his conduct eſpecially as he ſaw no ſign of approbation in the faces of his friends, endeavoured to put an eaſy appearance on the affair, and brazen it out; turning round therefore to the child, he deſired him to carry a blanket to Grand-papa, and bid him go beg.—*Ay, but I will not give him all the blanket*, returned the child;—*why ſo my dear?* ſays the father; *Becauſe* (anſwered he) *I ſhall want half for you, when I grow up to be a man, and turn you out of doors.*—The child's reproof ſtung the father to the ſoul, and held up at once both the cruelty and ingratitude of his conduct in their proper dyes: nay, the wife ſeemed affected and wanted words: a good natured tear dropped from more than one of the company, who ſeized this opportunity of condemning, in a very candid manner, their behaviour to ſo affectionate a father, and ſo bountiful a friend; and in ſhort, made them ſo heartily aſhamed of themſelves, that the old Gentleman was immediately ſent for by both, who, in the preſence of all, moſt humbly entreated his forgiveneſs for every thing paſt, and promiſed the buſineſs of their lives would be to oblige him for the future.—The poor old Gentleman's joy threatned now to be much more fatal than his affliction before:—he looked upon his ſon and daughter for ſome time with a mute aſtoniſhment, mixed with a tenderneſs impoſſible to be deſcribed; and then fixing his eyes upon the company with a wildneſs of inconceivable rapture, ſnatched up his little Tommy to his boſom, who joined him in a hearty flood of tears.

Let all parents, from this event conſider, that it is no diſgrace for a ſon to be dependant on a father's bounty; but that nothing can be more dangerous than for a father to be dependant on a ſon's.

SEED BARLEY,

OF an extraordinary quality, ſuperior to any in America, lately imported from the coaſt of Barbary, and ſuitable to be ſown this fall, to be ſold by

REUBEN HAINES.

N. B. Farmers may have any quantity of the above Barley, returning an equal number of buſhels of its produce.

PHILADELPHIA, *Aug.* 18th, 1772.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip between WILSON and PATTERSON, of this city, is diſſolved, all perſons to whom they are indebted, are hereby deſired to bring in their accounts to John Wilſon, for payment of the ſame; and all who are indebted to them, to pay the ſame to the ſaid John Wilſon, who is removed to Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Arch-ſtreet Meeting-Houſe.

UMBRELLOES.

A Few very genteel Perſian and Luteſtring UMBRELLOES, with excellent coloured and black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, to be ſold exceeding cheap, together with a very general aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, Wholeſale and Retail, by WILLIAM BARRELL, at his Store and Shop, the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets.

HORSES AND CHAIRS to be Let by JAMES ALEXANDER, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, in Black-Horſe-Alley, oppoſite Lætitia Court.

N. B. Good entertainment for man and horſe.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 17*th*, 1772.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS the ſtore of Joſeph King, on Cheſtnut-ſtreet wharf, was broke open laſt night, and a Bundle of RACOON SKINS ſtole from thence, containing about three hundred; the above reward will be paid by the Subſcriber, to any perſon or perſons, who ſhall apprehend and ſecure the thief or thieves, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he or they may be convicted, and the owner have the ſkins returned; or Fifty Shillings for the ſkins only, paid by

EDWARD BATCHELOR.

*** Hatters are requeſted to ſtop them, if offered for ſale; and Shallopmen are forbid to carry them off, ſhould any perſon apply to them for that purpoſe.

ROBERT CORREY, JUN.

In THIRD-STREET, near MARKET-STREET,

MAKES and ſells all ſorts of LEATHER BREECHES, viz. Buck, Doe and Lambſkin, in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner. Such Gentlemen as pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being well uſed. He hopes, that thoſe Gentlemen who lately favoured his father with their cuſtom, will continue their commands, which ſhall be thankfully received, and carefully executed.

N. B. Any Gentlemen that may want neat Buckſkin Gloves, or a quantity of Breeches or Skins, may depend on being ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms.

THOMAS SIMMONS,

SILK-DYER AND SCOURER,

FROM LONDON,

ACQUAINTS the Public, that he carries on the ſaid buſineſs in Pewter-Platter-Alley, near the Two Friends, where he cleans or dyes all kinds of Ladies ſilks, ſattins, cloaks, hats, cardinals, &c. in the neateſt and moſt approved manner. Alſo, Gentlemens' clothes cleaned with the utmoſt care. Likewiſe, ſilk ſtockings waſhed and ſmoaked, and worſted, linen and cotton yarn dyed at the ſhorteſt notice.——Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on their clothes, &c. being done in the beſt manner, and returned with the greateſt expedition.

N. B. Storekeepers who have damaged goods, may have them repaired and made fit for ſale at a reaſonable rate.

HENRY BARNHOLD,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a GROCERY SHOP in Strawberry-Alley, the third houſe from Market-Street, and nearly oppoſite Mr. Lukens's tavern, where he deſigns carrying on his buſineſs in ſuch a manner as to anſwer the demands of both town and country, which, from his long experience in the Grocery way, and the careful attention given to his buſineſs, he hopes to render general ſatisfaction to thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.——He has for ſale the following particulars, viz. Beſt Florence oil, ſweet meats, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, pepper whole and ground, allſpice ditto, ginger ditto, oat meal, groats, pearl and Scotch barley, ſago, tamarinds, ſugar-candie, loaf and Muſcovado ſugars, Bohea tea, coffee, molaſſes, Weſt India rum, lamp oil, ſtarch, French indigo, fig blue, powder blue, currants, raiſins, almonds, powder and ſhot, ſaltpetre, camphire, whole brimſtone, powder ditto, liquorice ball, beſt Holland ſaffron, muſtard, chocolate, Cayenne pepper, antimony, allum, roſin, madder, copperas, Brazil wood, log-wood, pickled walnuts, mangoes and peaches. Alſo, ſundry other Groceries, and a ſmall Aſſortment of Dry Goods.

N. B. Said Barnhold has good accommodations for boarders.

NEW GERMANTOWN,

BALTIMORE COUNTY, *July* 22, 1772.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY laſt Saturday morning from the Subſcriber, an Iriſh indented ſervant lad, named DANIEL RAFTEN, about ſixteen years old, five feet four or five inches high, freſh complexion, black hair tied behind, ſtrong built, in particular very thick and unproportionable legs, much adicted to ſore ſhins, and ſpeaks very much in the Iriſh dialect. Had on and took with him, a blue cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, a red coating jacket, a black cloth ditto, two white ditto, five or ſix white linen ſhirts, a pair of leather and a pair of drilling breeches, ſeveral pair of cotton, thread and worſted ſtockings, one or two pair of linen trowſers, and a half wore beaver hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals in this province, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward; but if out of the province, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

DANIEL BOWER.

N. B. Said lad has a good voice and ſings well.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be ſold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

PRINTER AND BOOKSELLER,

In MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA;

A

NEW EDITION

OF

DILWORTH's SPELLING-BOOK:

Conſiſting of Ten Thouſand Copies, printed on a ſtrong paper, manufactured in this Province, and bound in the beſt manner, warranted ſuperior in quality, and cheaper by the quantity, than any imported from England or Scotland.

N. B. Said DUNLAP will always keep large quantities of this excellent Spelling Book, ſo that his country cuſtomers may depend on not being diſappointed.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 24th, 1772.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

ANY perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend and deliver to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, ISAAC JACOBS, and EMANUEL LYON, Jew Pedlars, who left this city ſometime in February laſt, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehenſion and delivery of either of them, as aforeſaid, to be paid by the Subſcribers, who will indemnify ſuch perſon or perſons from any damage he or they may ſuſtain by reaſon of ſuch apprehenſion and delivery. Iſaac Jacobs will probably paſs in the country by the name o Jacob Iſaac; he was born in Germany, is a ſhort thick ſet man, of a fair complexion, wears his hair ſhort, which is of a very light colour and much curled; he came from Ireland about two years ago, and has ſince followed the buſineſs of a pedlar. Emanuel Lyon, was alſo born in Germany, is about five feet ten inches high, of a dark complexion, wears ſhort black curled hair, and almoſt bald on the top of the head: He was for ſometime concerned in the ſoap buſineſs in this city, in partnerſhip with Peter Barker; pretends to be a great ſcholar, and to be well verſed in the Hebrew Tongue.——Theſe men are largely indebted to ſundry Merchants in this city, and from many circumſtances, there is the ſtrongeſt reaſon to believe, that their intentions are to defraud their creditors; wherefore, it is hoped, that from a love of juſtice, as well as the above reward, (which will be paid with great cheerfulneſs and punctuality) many perſons will be induced to exert themſelves in the apprehending two ſuch atrocious villains.—Part of the goods they purchaſed were ſent to Lancaſter by a waggon that went from the houſe of Dietrick Reeſe, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Market-ſtreet. If the Waggoner will give ſatisfactory proof reſpecting the perſon the goods were delivered to, he ſhall receive Twenty Dollars for his trouble.

PHILIP FRANCIS.
THOMAS ASHETON.
JOSEPH DEAN.
EDWARD BATCHELOR.
HENRY KEPPLE, JUN.

AP.POQUINIMINK RACES.

TO be run for over the courſe at Bridge-Town, upon Appoquinimink Creek, commonly called Cantwell's Bridge, in New-Caſtle county upon Delaware, on Thurſday the 22d day of September inſt. a Purſe of TWENTY GUINEAS, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, paying One Guinea entrance, the beſt of three two mile heats, carrying weight for blood and age, as follows,

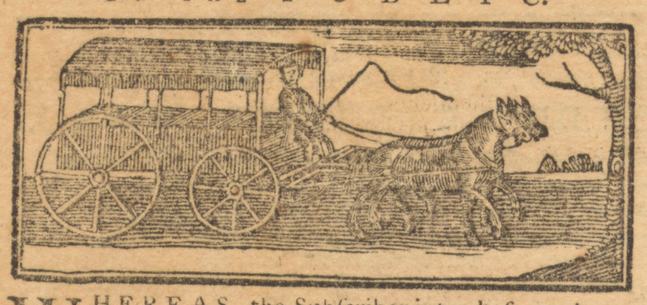
	Aged.	*6 yr.old.*	*5 yr.do.*	*4 yr.do.*
	lb.	*lb.*	*lb.*	*lb.*
Full blooded horſes carry	154	144	128	111
Three quarter bloods do.	148	138	122	105
Half bloods do. -	142	132	116	99
One quarter bloods do.	136	126	110	93
Country horſes, do.	130	120	104	87

And on Friday the 25th, will be run for over the ſame courſe, a give and take Purſe of TEN GUINEAS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding (except the winning horſe the preceding day) paying Twenty Shillings entrance, the beſt of three one mile heats. All horſes intended to ſtart for either of the above Purſes, muſt be entered with Martin Dulany, at the above place, two days before the firſt mentioned race, or pay double entrance at the poſt. Proper certificates of the blood and ages of the ſeveral horſes to ſtart, will be required, and any diſpute that may ariſe, will be determined by proper judges appointed for that purpoſe. Time of ſtarting preciſely at two o'clock, and proper care will be taken to have the courſe, (which is perhaps one of the beſt in America) in delicate order.

N. B. Said Dulany will be provided with a number of ſtables for the reception of running horſes, as well as others, upon this occaſion.

AUGUST 12*th*, 1772.

TO THE PUBLIC.



WHEREAS, the Subſcriber intends ſome alterations in the courſe of his STAGE WAGGON's progreſs to Philadelphia; he returns his hearty thanks to his Friends and kind Cuſtomers for the encouragement they have given to his STAGE, and begs the continuance of their favours. The STAGE will ſet out on Mondays, from the houſe of Mr. Seth Bowen's, Innkeeper in Greenwich, which houſe the ſubſcriber has rented, and proceed from thence to the town of Salem, and will put up at the houſe of Joſeph Burrows, Eſq; where orders are taken for ſaid Stage: The Stage ſets out every Tueſday morning at ſun-riſe from Salem, proceeds to Mr. William Cooper's Ferry, and then croſſes to the New-Ferry Houſe, the corner of Arch-ſtreet, in Philadelphia: He returns on Thurſdays, as formerly, to the town of Salem, and on Friday morning returns home to Greenwich, as aforeſaid. Gentlemen and Ladies, that will pleaſe to favour him with their company or orders, will be treated with the utmoſt reſpect and gratitude, by their humble ſervant,

MICHAEL LEE.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county, about ſeven weeks ago, a dark brown MARE, between twelve and thirteen hands high, and a natural trotter. The owner, on proving his property and paying charges may have her again, by applying to

JOHN DAVIS.

MARY EDDY,

Hath removed her IRONMONGERY STORE, two doors higher up from where ſhe lately lived, to the houſe in which Charles Pemberton lately dwelt, and which Samuel Pleaſants formerly lived in, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Market ſtreets, the eighth door from the Friends Meeting-houſe, Philadelphia; where ſhe hath for ſale, on the moſt moderate terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, a large and general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, and BRASS WARES, received from Birmingham, Sheffield, in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol, Liverpool, &c. amongſt which are,

NAILS of all the different ſizes and qualities, mill, croſſcut, hand, tenant, ſaſh and dovetail ſaws, a great variety of anvils and vizes, frying pans, ſeine twine, ſtirrups, buckle ſtaples and plates, pluſh, orris, livery lace, fringe, croſs-bar'd ſtuff for ſaddle cloths, carving and other knives and forks, oyſter knives, Barlow and other penknives, a few neat patterns of braſs ſconces or branches, braſs knockers for ſtreet doors, a great variety of braſs caſe and mortice locks for chamber doors with knobs and rings, mortice locks for cabbin doors with ſliding ſaſhes, braſs night drop bolts for chambers, a variety of braſs handles and eſcutcheons for cheſts of drawers, &c. cloak pins, braſs and iron hinges, a large aſſortment of clock and watch tools, finiſhed and unfiniſhed clock movements and faces, together with a great variety of other articles too tedious to inſert.

To be diſpoſed of by ſaid MARY EDDY,

A BAKE HOUSE, GRANARY, &c. ſituate in Spruce-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Dock. The front of the houſe hath been uſed for a ſtore to retail corn, bran, &c. and is eſteemed one of the beſt ſtands in the city for ſaid buſineſs. There are two commodious ovens in the bake-houſe, and large cellars under the whole.——Time may be had for the money upon approved ſecurity.

Eaſt-Town, Cheſter County, Aug. 10*th*, 1772.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY on the 8th inſtant, from the Subſcriber, an indented ſervant man, named JOHN SHEE, an Iriſhman, and ſpeaks much in the Iriſh dialect; he is about 45 years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, well built, walks upright, is of a dark complexion, has ſhort black hair, an ugly look, his fore teeth in the upper jaw is wide apart, is a lover of ſtrong drink, and when in liquor ſwears much. Had on when he went away, a greyiſh broadcloth coat almoſt new, a brown ditto jacket, half wore greaſy buckſkin breeches, grey rib'd worſted ſtockings, new ſhoes with carved plated buckles; and ſtole and carried off with him, a black velvet jacket, a fine new rough beaver hat, a ſtriped yellow and white ſilk handkerchief, and a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt. Whoever will apprehend ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward for the runaway and all the apparel, or Three Pounds for the ſervant only, and if brought home, all lawful charges paid by

WILLIAM BELL.

N. B. As ſaid ſervant had little caſh, it is ſuppoſed he will ſell ſome of the goods which he ſtole; it is requeſted, that any perſon to whom the ſame may be offered, will be ſo generous as to ſecure the thief and clothes.

RICHARD HUMPHREYS,
GOLDSMITH,

HAVING taken the houſe in which PHILIP SYNG lately dwelt, hereby informs his friends and the public, that he now carries on the GOLDSMITH's Buſineſs in all its branches, at the aforeſaid place, a few doors below the Coffee Houſe, where he has for ſale, a NEAT and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of GOLD and SILVER WARE. Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may be aſſured of his utmoſt ability to give ſatisfaction, both in the quality and workmanſhip; ſuch favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their friend,

RICHARD HUMPHREYS.

THE ſubſcriber having lately removed into Upper Merion townſhip, hereby informs his friends and former cuſtomers, that they may be ſupplied as uſual, at his late dwelling, by the above-named RICHARD HUMPHREYS, whom he hereby recommends to them as a perſon qualified to ſerve them on the beſt terms, and whoſe fidelity in the above buſineſs will engage their future confidence and regard.

PHILIP SYNG.

THE EXHIBITOR
OF THE LECTURES ON HEADS,

RETURNS his moſt grateful thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen who have honoured his Exhibition with their preſence, and takes this opportunity of acquainting them, and the public in general, that he intends to open his DANCING SCHOOL on the firſt of October next, with a Ball, at which time ſome of the Scholars, whom he has already taught ſince his reſidence in this city, will perform ſome new dances: He further begs leave to acquaint them, that the method he intends teaching is the neweſt and moſt approved, now practiſed in all the polite Aſſemblies in Europe. Excluſive of the Minuet, Country Dance and Scotch Reel, he teaches (ſuch of his pupils as he finds has a capacity) the Allemande, Cotillon and Leuvre, and takes particular care with reſpect to their dancing a proper Country Dance ſtep, without any extra. charge; and he humbly ſubmits to the candid public, how to determine between him and others of the profeſſion with reſpect to their abilities. The conducting his School with the utmoſt decorum ſhall be his conſtant ſtudy.

N. B. He alſo teaches Fencing.

READY MONEY
GIVEN FOR
CLEAN LINEN RAGS,
BY JOHN DUNLAP,
IN MARKET-STREET.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the Governor's Houſe, near the Falls of Schuylkill, TWO COWS, nearly of the ſame colour, being both ſpotted dun and white, one having a very little head and ears, and the other remarkable for its ſmall ſize. Whoever gives information where and by whom they are concealed, ſhall receive the above reward.

Qui viſum vitam dat.—Intenebris lucens. CIC.

THE infinitely wiſe Author of nature has aſſigned the Eyes and Ears the moſt uſeful and important offices of life: The ſtructure of thoſe delicately tender organs, is ſo exquiſitely minute, the mechaniſm and properties of their various parts ſo admirably curious, that they may be ſtiled with propriety, the miracles of nature. The great variety of dangers and diſeaſes, manifeſt and occult, to which thoſe precious ſenſes are expoſed; the little attention that hitherto has been paid to the improvement of this moſt noble and moſt delicate ſcience; and ſo few, properly qualified, have engaged in its practice, that to ſtudy them in any degree ſuitable to their importance, is full buſineſs for life.

The ineſtimable bleſſing and great advantages which attend a perfect enjoyment of the ſight and hearing are obvious to all; though, like every other bleſſing, more juſtly eſtimated by their loſs; but the deplorable and truly pitiable condition of the blind and deaf, is attended with ſuch ſolitary diſcomfort, ſuch gloomy ideas, and conſtant uneaſineſs of mind, as no one can be truly ſenſible of who has not in ſome meaſure experienced it himſelf.—How noble, therefore, how deſerving of the niceſt cultivation muſt that art be, that can reſtore ſight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, ſpeech to the dumb, and keep in order the ſprings of thoſe maſter-pieces of creative wiſdom! That art muſt needs be divine, becauſe, thus aſſiſted, our minds are inſpired with the grandeſt apprehenſions of Almighty God!

To the INHABITANTS *of* BRITISH AMERICA.

DR. GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST,

MOST reſpectfully offers his beſt ſervices; and acquaints them that he may be conſulted at his houſe, the corner of Fifth and Market ſtreets, in this city, in all diſorders of the Eye and its appendages; and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c. Thoſe perſons who have had the unſpeakable misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and thoſe who labour under any impediment in their ſpeech, by applying perſonally, as above, will, probably, be aſſiſted.

The anatomy and diſeaſes of the human body, in general, have always been his favourite ſtudy; but the ſtructure and diſorders of thoſe ſympathetic and nearly connected organs, juſt mentioned, have for ſeveral years particularly engaged his attention and practice: From thence he hath deduced, on rational principles, methods of cure, improved and confirmed by the moſt accurate obſervations in the courſe of a moſt extenſive and peculiarly ſucceſsful practice.

The candid and intelligent inhabitants of theſe parts of the Britiſh colonies can readily diſtinguiſh true merit from pretended knowledge. All, therefore, that Dr. Graham chooſes to ſay concerning his medical abilities is, that after ſeveral years ſtudy at the juſtly celebrated Univerſity of Edinburgh, he has travelled in purſuit of knowledge, in his favourite branches, attending the Infirmaries and hoſpitals, as well as the lectures of the moſt eminent Profeſſors in Europe. Theſe conſiderations, added to his having had far more experience as an Oculiſt and Auriſt, than any other of the profeſſion on this vaſt Continent, encourage him to hope for ſome ſhare of the confidence of the public, for whoſe ſervice and benefit, he thus publicly declares his utmoſt abilities ſhall be exerted.

Notwithſtanding it has ever been a cuſtom with the profeſſed Oculiſts and Auriſts of Europe, to conceal their method of practice, and to refuſe to communicate to any one the knowledge they poſſeſſed; yet, as his concerns in England will not permit him to remain long in America, and in order that his method may be rendered of as diffuſive utility as poſſible, he propoſes to inſtruct and appoint, in the courſe of his progreſs through America, after a ſeries of actual practice, *one* perſon in every province, to ſucceed him in treating, after the moſt improved method, the diſeaſes of the eyes and ears; and to communicate to them from time to time, ſuch diſcoveries and improvements, as may reſult from future practice. A premium will be expected, and none need apply but thoſe who have been regularly bred to the profeſſion of phyſic or ſurgery.

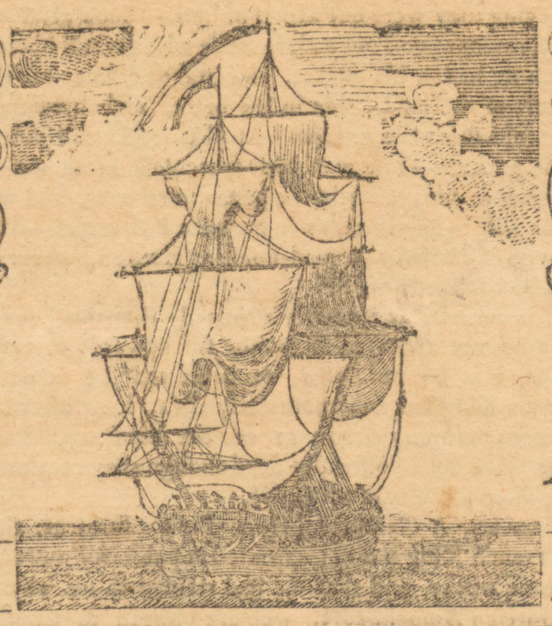
Since his arrival in this city in November, 1771, upwards of four hundred patients have been cured or relieved of the following diſorders, many of which had been of very long ſtanding, and deemed altogether incurable by other practitioners, *viz.* Total, partial and periodical blindneſs; weakneſs and dimneſs of ſight; ſquinting; pain, ſwelling and inflammation of the eyes; ſpots, ſpecks or films, occaſioned by the ſmall-pox, blows, or extraneous ſubſtances; weak, watry, red, ſpongy and ulcerated eye-lids; falling off of the hairs of the eye laſhes; involuntary weeping of the tears; tumours and excreſſences; *fiſtul. lachrym.*——Total and periodical deafneſs; thickneſs of hearing; pain and inflammations, cracking, itching, continual and remitting noiſes and ſounds in the ears; offenſive runnings, occaſioned by colds, ſwelling, ſwimming, picking and improper applications, long and ſevere ſickneſs; ulcerations with caries of the bones; *polypi*, &c. and ſeveral perſons born deaf and dumb, who have made very conſiderable advances in ſpeaking and hearing; inſomuch, that perfect cures will probably be effected.

Thoſe perſons whoſe eyes are utterly periſhed, or ſunk in their heads, may have the deformity removed by artificial eyes, ſo curiouſly fixed and adapted to the orbits, as to have, (in appearance) the beauties, motion, &c. of a natural eye in its healthful ſtate.—The Doctor propoſes to leave this city, in the beginning of May, 1773. Thoſe, therefore, who have occaſion for his aſſiſtance, are deſired to apply as ſoon as poſſible.

Philadelphia, July 20*th*, 1772.

SEPTEMBER, 1772. THE NUMB. 47.

PENNSYLVANIA AND GENERAL PACKET



THE

ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

REMARKS, *which are ſuppoſed will be made in* BRITAIN, *by two* NORTH-AMERICAN TRAVELLERS, *in the Year One thouſand nine hundred and forty-four.*

AFTER a paſſage of forty days, we arrived in Britain, and landed on the ſame ſpot which Julius Cæſar had done two thouſand years before; here a poor fiſherman procured us two horſes, which carried us through bad roads and miſerable villages, to London, where our aſtoniſhment was inexpreſſible, to find this once imperial city, which was founded by Claudius Cæſar, the capital of Europe, whoſe circumference was twenty-four miles, and which, but two hundred years ago, contained a million of people: whoſe churches and palaces were almoſt innumerable, whoſe trade was extended round the globe, and whoſe conquering arms had ſubdued a great part of Aſia, enſlaved Africa, and was ſovereign of North, but now imperial America. I ſay, to find this ancient, and once moſt auguſt city, now fallen to a ſimilar decay and ruin with Balbec, Perſepolis, Palmira, Athens, and Rome, cauſed me to reflect on the tranſitory ſtate of all things in this world.

However, after having wandered about ſome time in its depopulated ſtreets, a poor Briton, who hearing us ſpeak the Engliſh language, and lamenting the fate of the capital of his country, made up to us, and with a dejected countenance, and great humility, ſaid, I conclude, Gentlemen, you are come from the empire of America, in order to trace the ruins of this once famous city, which was the miſtreſs of Europe, the ſeat of arts, learning, trade and power; but alas! her glory is vaniſhed, and her ſun is ſet in the weſt! If you will accept of my ſervices, I will conduct you to the moſt remarkable of its antiquities and ruins. To which we replied, lead on, and you ſhall be ſuitably rewarded.—Here, ſays he, ſtood Weſtminſter-Hall, which was built a thouſand years ago by William Rufus; at the weſt end of it was the courts of juſtice: a little beyond, you ſee an old wall, that was part of the two houſes of parliament, from whence in virtuous times, their reſolutions made the world tremble. Yonder is a field of turneps, where ſtood the palace of Whitehall; as to St. James's, there is no traces of that left: it ſtood ſomewhat near that pond. But follow me, and I will ſhew you the remains of a much more venerable pile of antiquity.—Here, ſays he, ſtood Weſtminſter-Abbey, which was founded anno 796; at the weſt end was the famous chapel of Henry VII. in which were interred moſt of the Engliſh Kings; that on the right is the remains of Queen Elizabeth's tomb; that on the left, that of King William III. all the reſt are ſwept away by time. The whole church had been ornamented with the monuments of Admirals, Generals, Poets, Philoſophers, and others, two of which we only found legible, that of Locke and Newton; ſome being quite defaced; others we could not come at on account of the ruins being fallen in upon them. What a melancholy ſight, that the one end of this venerable pile, once dedicated to God, ſhould be turned into a ſtable!

As I had an epitome of this once famous city in my hand, I ordered our guide to ſhew us the Admiralty-houſe and Treaſury: the former he ſaid he had heard of, but did not know where it ſtood; and that the latter had not, for ſeveral ages, had any exiſtence, it being a name without a reality, for that the kingdom has not had a treaſury ſince the reign of Henry VII. He took us next where had ſtood ſeveral ſquares, but their names had not come down to him. From thence we paſſed on to what he called the inns of court, which were the only places we beheld with pleaſure, becauſe there was not left one ſtone upon another, being all overgrown with trees poſſeſſed by rooks.

St. Paul's next preſented itſelf to our view; this indeed, had, in great meaſure, reſiſted the ſcythe of time, for its walls are ſtill entire; the eaſt end only hath ſuffered, and the cupula fallen down. It muſt, when perfect, have been a moſt ſtupendous and expenſive building, and is a convincing proof, not only of their knowledge in architecture, but of the great riches of this once free and powerful nation.

Not far from hence is Guildhall, which has eſcaped the hand of all-devouring time, much better than any other public edifice we have ſeen; here it was that the induſtrious and frugal citizens choſe their four members to repreſent them in parliament: yonder you ſee a ſtatue, of not a nominal, but real and able patriot, Sir John Bernard: but, alas! there are but few ſuch characters to be met with; for, ſince his time, which is about two hundred years ago, members became commiſſaries, ſtock-jobbers, contractors, lottery-ticket dealers, as well as miniſters; and the rights and privileges of the ſubject were conſtantly violated, not only by bribery, corruption, and every ſpecies of villany, but adminiſtrations themſelves have, with brazen front, publicly avowed the perverſion of public treaſure, and have controuled the electors in their inherent rights of elections, whoſe blood has, more than once, been ſpilt for defending ſuch right; from which time we rapidly ſunk, into the melancholy ſtate you now behold us; but follow me, and you will ſoon be convinced of the former magnificence of this once famous city.

Theſe are the ruins of the Manſion-houſe; here our Lord Mayor reſided; you ſee the extent of ground it covered; nothing of that vaſt pile remains but yonder wall: next to which, with ſome old materials, a barber, who calls himſelf Harley, has built himſelf that ſhop, and affirms himſelf to be a deſcendant of Robert Harley, Earl of Oxford, who was Miniſter about 230 years ago: I adviſed him not to boaſt of his pedigree, for his anceſtor had been a traitor.

At a very ſmall diſtance from hence ſtood the Royal Exchange; ſeven pillars on the ſouth-weſt corner of it, you ſee, are yet ſtanding: all the reſt is a heap of ruins; and in the great area yonder, which is now a cow-yard, thouſands of merchants aſſembled every day, whoſe trade was extended to every part of the globe, and particularly to yours, out of which great fortunes were made; I am a deſcendant of one of them; but the miſtake of our Princes, joined to the venality of their Miniſters, in former ages, fighting the battles of all the powers of Europe, ſubſidizing its Princes, and ſpending more than one hundred millions for ſuch purpoſes, keeping numerous ſtanding armies, and influencing parliaments, ruined the trading, and with them all other parts of the kingdom.

But, honeſt Briton, where ſtood the Bank? Follow me, Gentlemen, ſays he, and you will ſoon ſee the ſpot: we did ſo, and found it an univerſal ruin, ſcarce one ſtone left upon another, although it was built ſo late as 1732; its progreſs and proſperity, indeed, was very rapid; as a proof of it, in about thirty years after its foundation, they were enabled, by act of parliament, to buy and pull down about one hundred houſes, chiefly to have an eaſy acceſs to theirs, as well as to enlarge it. But its fall was as ſwift, for it had not a firm baſis to ſtand on: its greateſt gain conſiſted in diſcounting bills of exchange and notes, and the emiſſion of their own notes. This, tho' beneficial to them, was a canker to the adventurous merchants, with whoſe ruin, and the total loſs of our trade, their diſcounting is not only ceaſed, but their notes become uſeleſs.

Tired with a view of ruins, our guide haſtened us on to the South-Sea houſe; this was become a mere jakes; though, in 1720, it was called a South-Sea Company, under which name it ruined a great part of the nation, and many of the beſt families in it, for which its Directors were puniſhed by Parliament; yet the farce was kept up, and the name of the Company ſuffered to exiſt for many years after, with twenty-four Directors, with ſalaries of 150 l. per ann. each, when they had not ſixpence trading ſtock in the world; nor had any thing to do but to pay dividends on a very ſmall part of the national debt, which ought to have been done at the Bank.

Although fatigued with this day's journey, we ordered our guide to conduct us to the India-houſe; that, ſays he, has been deſtroyed theſe 150 years, for the blood they ſhed in about 1760, in India, called for vengeance, which overtook them, and they are expelled all Aſia; the barbarity and inhumanity committed by them in the Mogul's empire, about 180 years ago, hiſtory tells you, their own Directors at that time acknowledged.

I could, Gentlemen, conduct you to many other diſtinguiſhed ruins, ſuch as the tower, cuſtom houſe, churches, hoſpitals, ſquares, &c. but theſe which you have ſeen, I believe, you will think ſufficient marks of this great city's deſolation, whoſe merchants were princes, whoſe traffickers were the honourable of the earth, but whoſe poſterity, alas! are now ſcattered over the whole world, and more eſpecially in the American empire, whither they were followed by moſt of our artiſans and mechanics, and which is the real cauſe of your power and grandeur.

This is very true, my friend, replied my companion; but it was the depravity of your rulers, who firſt threw you into convulſions, and ended in your ruin. The American empire which now gives law to ſo many regions, were ſubject colonies, who, being treated more like aliens than fellow ſubjects, cauſed great diſturbance, which ended in your ruin, and their imperial grandeur: For, whilſt the important matter of right was in diſpute, and the now imperial Americans were remonſtrating, your Miniſters were running horſes at Newmarket. Theſe, with many other acts of diſſipation, intemperance, injuſtice, violence, ignorance and deſpotiſm, all introduced by baneful favourites, are the true cauſe of your preſent forlorn and wretched condition.

RATIONALIS.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Eſtate of DAVID HOWELL of Whiteland township, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved, that they may be adjuſted by

JOHN DOWNING, Adminiſtrator.

THE Subſcriber hereby gives notice, that the APPOQUINIMINK RACES are to begin on Tueſday the 22d day of September inſtant, inſtead of Thurſday the 24th, as that time is thought to be too near the match to be run between Meſſ. Dulany and Lloyd, which is ſaid to be on the 26th; and as ſome objections have been made to the weight the running horſes are to carry for the Appoquinimink purſe, it is hereby made known, that for the firſt day's purſe full blooded horſes are to carry ten ſtone, and ſo in proportion, as alſo for the ſecond day's purſe.

MARTIN DULANY.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A PERSON who underſtands the Buſineſs of FULLING, and will be willing to undertake the care of a mill. Such a perſon will meet with good encouragement, by applying to Adam Spence, at Snowhill, Maryland, or the Printer of this Paper.—None need apply without being well recommended.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *for the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my moſt ſincere thanks for your paſt favours, and as I intend to ſtand a candidate for the Sheriff's office, when the preſent Sheriff's time ſhall by law expire, I do now requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, which will much oblige

Your friend and humble ſervant,

JOSEPH REDMAN.

KITE-FOOT TOBACCO,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

EQUAL to any IMPORTED from EUROPE,

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY

HAMILTON AND LEIPER,

In Second-Street, between Market and Arch Streets.

*** A Sample of the TOBACCO may be ſeen at the Bar of the London Coffee-houſe.

ABRAHAM FOX,

BAKER,

LATELY FROM LONDON,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he has taken a houſe in Front-ſtreet, a few doors above Race-ſtreet, and next door to the Widow M'Calla; where he intends to bake LONDON and FRENCH BREAD. Gentlemen and Ladies who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved punctually, by leaving their orders at his houſe, which will be gratefully acknowledged.

To MASTER BUILDERS,

AND

CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING.

THIS is to give Notice, that there are public buildings, conſiſting of a Church, Court-Houſe and Goal, to be immediately carried on at Charlotte Town, Iſland of St. John, in the Gulph of the river of St. Lawrence. Such perſons as are willing to undertake the ſame, are deſired to apply to Alexander Fletcher, or Gray, Fletcher, and Co. in Water-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut ſtreet.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by

FRANCIS CASPAR HASSENCLEVER,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, midway of Arch and Race ſtreets, Philadelphia,

A VERY large and general Aſſortment of Superfine, Fine, Middling and Coarſe Warranted BOULTING CLOTHS; where Store-keepers and Millers in the country, may be ſupplied, at as low a rate as ever any has been ſold in this city; he receives them from the manufactory, conſequently can give them a great deal cheaper than any other merchant; he engages that if the Cloths ſhould not turn out according to expectation, to exchange them, or return the money.

A WOMAN with a good Breaſt of Milk, living near Cohanſey Bridge, would be willing to take a child to nurſe. She can be well recommended.—For further particulars, enquire of Mr. David Potter, Cohanſey Bridge.

LONDON, *June* 12.

THE laſt letters from Peterſburgh ſay, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia offers great encouragement for Engliſh ſchoolmaſters to come and reſide in her dominions, for rendering the Engliſh tongue univerſally known there, together with the Engliſh method of mercantile and book-keeping.

On Monday laſt, a bet of 150 guineas was run for between two galloways, who were to ſet out from Wood's gate, about four miles beyond Tunbridge, and run to Kent-ſtreet end, in the borough, and back again, which is near four ſcore miles, without baiting; and which ever arrived firſt at the place of ſtarting *dead or alive*, was to be the winning horſe. One of the horſes when he had about fifteen miles to run, dropped down dead: the other could only make a walk. The friends and abettors of the dead horſe procured a fiſh-cart from ſome diſtance, mounted the dead horſe, upon the cart, ſet the rider upon his back, and with four horſes galloped away at the rate of ten miles an hour, paſſed the living horſe, arrived firſt, and was judged the winner. The firſt inſtance of a dead horſe winning a match from a living one. Thoſe who betted in favour of the living horſe, when they diſcovered the intent of their opponents, endeavoured to avail themſelves of the ſame artifice, but no other fiſh-cart was to be got, otherwiſe the wager would have been determined by a race between the two fiſh-carts.

June 13. We hear from Liſbon, that all the hopes that were entertained ſome time ſince of the re-eſtabliſhment of the Britiſh trade on its former footing in Portugal are for the preſent entirely vaniſhed. The French and Dutch are now the two moſt favoured nations in that country, though it is known that the former attempted to make it a province of Spain; and the latter laid the foundation of their preſent greatneſs, by diſmembering it of its valuable poſſeſſions in the Eaſt-Indies. A ſtriking inſtance of Portugueſe faith and Portugueſe gratitude, in return for 36,000,000 of our treaſury, and the blood of above 50,000 of our brave countrymen ſpent in defending them againſt theſe very nations to whom they have given this unnatural preference.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Calcutta, in the Eaſt-Indies, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated November 5th, 1771, brought over in the Ponſborn Eaſt-India-man.

"We arrived at the Cape the 16th of April, 1771. There was then a French ſhip at that place of 64 guns, and four tranſports full of troops and proviſions. We had accounts lately of their having 10,000 men at the Mauritius. If this be true, we may expect a blow from that quarter. They have in a manner already begun their operations, for the King of Tanjour, at their inſtigation, has of late refuſed to pay his retinue. An army of ten thouſand men is irreſiſtible in India: We can make little oppoſition to ſuch a powerful force. Our ſafety in a great meaſure depends upon the arrival of Admiral Harland's fleet from England. The people here very much blame the conduct of our Stateſmen. They have left India naked and defenceleſs, though very well acquainted with the operations of the French in this part of the world; and though they have patched up a peace at home, it is no ſecurity to us; we are upon the eve of a war teeming with events, which I am afraid will be ruinous to the Britiſh influence in this country. The Governor and Council ſeem to be very apprehenſive; they have encreaſed the number of workmen at the fort, that the fortification may be the ſooner completed. They have formed the inhabitants into a Militia, and have a field day every week. There is to be a general muſter next Thurſday, when every Engliſhman from 15 to 60 is to make his appearance."

June 15. England, we are told from good authority, never had ſo good a King as his preſent Majeſty. This admitted as a fact, we may alſo ſay, that never any King of England had ſo good a Parliament: They are ſo good as to grant him what ever his good heart can deſire. With a good King and a good Parliament we find ourſelves in a goodly ſituation, we are governed by good laws, made happy by good examples, and hear, ſee, and meet with nothing but what is good: Proviſions of all ſorts are very good, and at a very good price; at ſo good a price that none but good people (which can be only the rich) can get at them. With reaſon, therefore, may our good legiſlature cry out, "If in good days like theſe, the head-ſtrong herd grow wanton and repine, it is becauſe the reins of government are held too ſlack, and reverend authority of late has worn a face of mercy more than juſtice."

June 18. On Thurſday laſt a paper, containing ſome writing (the contents of which we have not learned) addreſſed to his Majeſty, was put in the key-hole of the garden-door, in the lane between Richmond and Kew gardens, by a perſon who loitered juſt by; as he knew the time his Majeſty goes from one garden to the other for his amuſement, and frequently without any attendants, as he only croſſes the lane: But fortunately a perſon that day going before his Majeſty, picked out the paper, and took no notice to his Majeſty, who immediately entered the gardens after him. However, the paper was carried to Court, and on peruſing the contents, and the perſon being known, it was judged neceſſary to ſend to Sir John Fielding relative to the affair; his men were ſent accordingly and ſecured the perſon. He proves to be Capt. Cunningham, who ſome time ſince cut the trees, and paſted up papers in Kew gardens, for which he was ſecured and placed in a mad-houſe, where it is ſuppoſed, he made his eſcape. Two of the perſons belonging to the mad-houſe went, with Sir John Fielding's men, to ſecure him, and deſired the ſtrait-waiſtcoat might be put on; but they rejected it, ſaying they were not afraid of him.—Soon after he, found means to pull out a claſp-knife with ſeveral blades, which he had in his pocket, and ſtabbed one of the keepers of the mad-houſe in the belly, and threatened he would ſhoot the reſt, as he had three loaded piſtols in his pocket.—The man laid ſpeechleſs at an inn at Richmond, but yeſterday he began to recover, and was ſo far able to be moved as to have his bed made.—The Captain is carried to a mad-houſe at Hoxton, where he is to be confined for life.

If it be true, as generally reported, that the French King has not appeared in public for upwards of three weeks, it is no more than probable that he is dead. Many a King has been politically alive, long after he has been naturally dead; as on the contrary, many more have been politically dead though they continued long after to be naturally alive.

June 20. A Gentleman from Paris aſſures us, that the French King has not appeared in public for upwards of three weeks, and that he had refuſed to ſee any of the foreign Ambaſſadors, who are obliged to tranſact their buſineſs with the Prime Miniſters.

June 24. It is now certain that a matrimonial union is intended to take place between the Courts of Sweden and Denmark, to which the late revolution could only have paved the way.

Within theſe few days a merchant in the city cut his throat while in bed at his country ſeat, and his wife lay aſleep by him; when ſhe awaked ſhe found him dead, weltering in his blood. It is thought he committed this raſh action on account of ſome late failures.

We hear that her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia will ſet out in a ſhort time for Spa in Germany, where ſhe intends ſpending the remaining part of the ſummer.

June 25. Yeſterday a young woman was interred at Chiſwick Church, who *died for love*; an extraordinary inſtance in theſe times, which are not remarkable for ſo much *fidelity of attachment*. Her pall was ſupported by ſix young damſels; and the corpſe was attended to the grave by fourteen mourners, together with many ſpectators, who ſeemed greatly affected by the fate of the unfortunate deceaſed.

June 26. A correſpondent ſays, that a perfect reconciliation is now effected between all the popular Gentlemen in the city, except the Aldermen Townſend and Wilkes, which, it is feared, will not be ſpeedily brought about.

We are informed that his Majeſty is determined to inſtitute a new order of Knighthood, called *the order of Minerva*, for the encouragement of literature, the fine arts, and learned profeſſions. The new order is to conſiſt of 24 knights and the ſovereign; and is to be next in dignity to the military order of the bath. The knights are to wear a ſilver ſtar with nine points, and a ſtraw-coloured ribbon from the right ſhoulder to the left. A figure of Minerva is to be embroidered in the center of the ſtar, with this motto, *Omnia poſthabita ſcienciæ*. Many men eminent in literature, in the fine arts, and in phyſic and the law, are already thought of to fill the order; which we hear, will be inſtituted before the meeting of Parliament.

June 29. It is the opinion of many politicians, that the poſture of affairs in Germany renders it indiſpenſably neceſſary for Lord Chatham to take part in adminiſtration, and they alledge, in ſupport of this opinion, that his Lordſhip, being moſt intimately acquainted with the intricacies of German connections, is the only perſon capable of negociating with the Princes of that quarter of the globe.—But others ſay, however well acquainted that nobleman may be with German intricacies, it ſeems rather too late in the day to ſet about to unravel them, as the Emperor, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the King of Pruſſia, ſeem to have ſettled the diviſion of Poland, at leaſt to their own mutual ſatisfaction.

On Friday morning came on before Dr. Betteſworth, in the prerogative court, Doctors Commons, the final pleadings relative to the citation of Lady Warren againſt Sir George, her huſband, for cruelty, and thereby requiring a ſeparate maintenance and ſeparation *a menſa et toro*.—The counſel for the defendant reſted the cauſe in reply to the plaintiff's counſel, by by going into the queſtion at large, and examining, from the principles of chriſtianity, the civil and canon laws, what cauſes ſhould eſtabliſh divorces. In reſpect to the firſt, they obſerved, that our Saviour had ſettled that matter in his reply to certain ſects, when aſked for what reaſons a woman ſhould be divorced from her huſband, who anſwered, "except a woman commit adultery, ſhe ſhall not be put away;" and in reſpect to the latter, both the civil and canon laws ſaid, that nothing but a ſeries of cruelty, in which it could be fairly proved a woman run an evident riſk of her life, could legally obtain a divorce. Now, ſaid they, on the whole of this matter, nothing appears, on theſe principles, that can juſtify a ſeparation. They likewiſe obſerved, that the preſent charge principally turned on two particular points; the one, an aſſault made by Sir George on his Lady, one morning, on the 11th of March, 1771, as a huſband, and the other on the 8th of May, and that in both theſe caſes he was juſtified in ſo doing.—The pleadings being finiſhed, Dr. Batteſworth gave ſentence to the following purport: He obſerved, "That it always gave him great pain to interfere in deciding on the intereſts of two people, whoſe happineſs and concerns ſhould be ſo inſeparably connected as man and wife, but that ſitting in his then capacity, he was obliged to do it. Being therefore under this predicament, he ſaid he could not conſult his own particular feelings as a man, but give opinion according to the written laws as they preſcribed. He then read a Latin quotation, the purport of which was, that nothing but adultery, or a ſeries of cruel treatment, whereby it could be fully proved a woman riſked her life in cohabiting with a man, could licenſe a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*, or a ſeparation *menſa et toro*; that though there were ſome witneſſes on the part of the plaintiff, who appeared, ſaid they believed the latter, yet it evidently appearing to him, from their poſitive teſtimony, that no ſuch danger was to be dreaded, he was therefore induced to diſmiſs the citation in favour of Sir George Warren the defendant.

The pleadings on this cauſe took up eleven hours, beginning at nine o'clock in the morning, and ending at eight at night.

After this deciſion, her Ladyſhip's Proctor ſtood up, and gave notice that he ſhould appeal to the Court of Arches.

Cambridge, June 19. The following humorous circumſtance lately happened at a market-town in this neighbourhood:—An agreeable young Lady, with a conſiderable fortune, having, to the ſurprize of every body, married an ignorant butcher's boy of this town, was afterwards treated with very little tenderneſs or reſpect by her amiable yoke-fellow. Amongſt many other inſtances of his ill-behaviour, it happened that the Lady's milliner brought her home a dreſſed cap, which unfortunately her agreeable mate received at the door, and was told that the charge for it was ſeventeen ſhillings! Enraged at this extravagance, as he thought it, he took the cap, laid it on his block, and with his cleaver chopped it to pieces, and then kicked the milliner out of doors, without paying her for her trouble. This, and ſeveral other worſe tranſactions, getting wind, ſome wags of the place, reſolving to puniſh his ill behaviour, procured an aſs, and in the night preceding the next market day, with great labour and induſtry dragged it up to the top of the market-croſs, and put it in the pillory; which ſtands very high; ſo that in the morning the repreſentative of the offending butcher, exhibited as droll a ſpectacle to the market people, as can poſſibly be conceived,—with his head and forefeet through the holes of the pillory, a label on his forehead, importing his name and crimes, and in his fore paws a fine dreſſed cap, and ſeveral other devices, emblematical of the miſdemeanors of his paſt life. When he had been ſufficiently mortified with this groteſque repreſentation, he was reduced to the diſagreeable neceſſity of bribing ſome of the inferior claſs of his brethren of the ſhambles to aſſiſt him in climing up to releaſe his unfortunate repreſentative from his ignominious confinement. This they performed amidſt the repeated ſhouts and acclamations of a waſt multitude of ſpectators, who were highly entertained with the ſight of this extraordinary phænomena.

Steeple-Aſhton, in Wilts, June 22. Laſt Saturday, about noon, we were greatly alarmed by a terrible ſtorm of thunder and lightning, attended with violent rains, which was fatal to the vicarage houſe. A ball of of fire was obſerved to go in a direct line from north-weſt, and as it is imagined ſeparated directly over the chimney belonging to the ſtudy; it came with great violence into the ſtudy where the Rev. Mr. Wainhouſe and the Rev. Mr. Pitcarn were; the former received but a ſlight ſhock, but it had like to have been fatal to the latter; he was ſtruck ſpeechleſs, and for ſome time was deprived of the uſe of his limbs, but ſtill continues in immenſe pain: It broke the glaſs of his watch and melted a little of the caſe, his ſhoe was ſhattered to pieces, and his whole body was black. It drove out the windows and deſtroyed the furniture, the clock was thrown to the oppoſite ſide of the room, and a large pier-glaſs was moſt of it melted; it was conducted from the ſtudy by the wire of the bell, which it conſumed as it went along to the hole, where it was attracted by another wire that conducted it into the parlour: it went to the end of the wire, and then forced itſelf through the wall. In a room over the ſtudy where there was a fire-place, it carried away the teeſter of the bed, drove out the wall where the chimney ſtood, did the anti-room, and untiled that end of the houſe.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 14.

This day the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this province meets here.

We hear, that the Reverend CHARLES BEATTY, many years a faithful miniſter of the goſpel at Neſhaminey, in this province, departed this life on the 13th day of Auguſt laſt, in Barbados, where he went to ſolicit benefactions for the COLLEGE of NEW-JERSEY. This Gentleman's amiable virtues in private, and active ſpirit in public life, render his death univerſally lamented.

Captain Belford, from Jamaica, on the 26th of July, off the Little Commanders, ſaw 14 ſhips, which he ſuppoſed to be a Spaniſh fleet: On the 8th ult. off Cape Anthony, ſpoke the ſhip Unanimous, from Kingſton for London: On the 30th in lat. 32: 34, long. ———, ſpoke the brig Induſtry, Capt. Gueſt, from Briſtol for Georgia, out 10 weeks: On the 4th inſt. in lat. 36: 39, long. ———, ſpoke the ſchooner Carolina Packet, Capt. Aſh, from New-York for Carolina, who had carried away his main-maſt and was going back to New-York: On the 5th, in lat. 37: 17, long. ———, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Panton, from Virginia for Barbados, out 1 day; the ſame day ſaw a Moſes boat, bot-

tom upwards, with two kegs of bread, one barrel and an oar alongside: On the 6th, in lat. 37 : 24, long.——, saw a brig, with her main-mast broke off about seven feet above her deck; she had her foremast head lying on deck, her spars alongside, both anchors on the bows, and both cables bent; she had a billet head, a green stern, with a flower pot painted, her companion carried off, and was full of water; her bottom was clean, had a single deck, and her gunwale painted red. Same day saw another vessel, bottom upwards, which was paid with white stuff; many of her spars with some sails, her top-gallant and royal yards, and a buoy were under her bows, and her bottom seem'd to be very sound. Whether she was a brig or a snow, Capt. Belford could not discern.

Captain Wilson, from Hispaniola, acquaints us, that on the 4th of August, when he was lying at Aux Coys, a violent hurricane came on, which drove ashore twenty-five vessels, thirteen were French, seven of whom were entirely lost: Capt. Wilson was ashore four days, but luckily got off without sustaining any damage; also, a sloop from New-York, Capt. Emery, and a schooner from Rhode-Island, Capt. Chace.—Capt. Wilson on the the 2d inst. in lat. 25, long. 72, spoke a brig, Capt. Moore, from Cape Fear for Jamaica.

Captain Canby, from Jamaica, on the 22d ult. in lat. 23, long. —, spoke a brig, Capt. Gilford, from Jamaica for New-York, out 9 days: On the 27th in lat. 25 : 4, long. —, spoke a brig from the Bay of Honduras for London, out 22 days: Same day spoke a ship, Capt. Moor, from the Bay for New-York, out 23 days; and on the 9th inst. in lat. 37 : 55, long. 74, spoke a sloop from North-Carolina for New-York, out 6 days, who informed Capt. Canby, that seven vessels out of eight, who were lying at Ocrocock in North-Carolina, were entirely lost.

Capt. Shewell, from Hispaniola, on the 22d ult. off Crooked Island, spoke the schooner True Blue, Capt. Packwood, from the Mole, for New-London, out 3 days; and on the 4th inst. in lat. 37 : 5, long. 73 : 9, spoke the brig Chance, Capt. Craig, from this port for St. Eustatia, out 2 days; who said, that on the day preceding, he was close upon Cape Henlopen, with the wind at N. E. when it blowed excessive hard, and with much difficulty could clear himself; but Capt. Sewell left him well, 65 leagues from our Capes.

Captain Biddle, from Hispaniola, on the 20th ult. in lat. 24, long. 74, spoke the ship Sunbury, Capt. Bayne, from Port au Prince for this port, who left that place 6 days before Capt. Biddle; he was very leaky, and intended to put in to Georgia; and on the 3d inst. in lat. 32 : 40, long. 75, spoke the brig Aurora, Capt. Rowe, from Newfoundland, for Cape Fear, out 7 weeks: The Capt. and crew were in great distress for want of provisions, had stove his boats, and was in a perilous situation.—Capt. Biddle supplied them with necessaries, and gave them all the assistance in his power.

The sloop Adventure, Capt. Powell, was to sail in eight days after Capt. Biddle for this port.

We are informed from Marblehead, that Captain Webber, who arrived there on the 28th ult. in lat. 44 : 41, about 25 leagues to the westward of the Grand Bank, came across the raft ship, Capt. Savage, from this port for London, which had foundered. The Captain and crew quitted her, and were carried into Marblehead by Capt. Webber.

Capt. Branthwait, from Potowmack river, Maryland, bound for Glasgow, on the 2d inst. in lat. 36 : 11, long. 73 : 31, met with a heavy gale of wind, and was nigh foundering; she lost her foretopsail, and foresail, cut away the main-mast, got the ship to wear, and four pumps to work; afterwards, she ship'd a heavy sea on the quarter, which carried away the trysail-boom and gaff, and one man from the helm was washed overboard, but luckily got him in again; a short time after, she ship'd another sea in the waste, which stove the long-boat, carried away three water casks, maintopsail yard, and all the stock: The day following, in lat. 36 : 55, long. 73 : 18, lost all their lumber, the yawl, and several bolts out of the deck, likewise, compasses, glasses, chests, candles, and most part of the other materials; and on the 5th, in lat. 37 : 47, long. 74 : 37, spoke the schooner Pompey, Capt. Leads, from New-London for Hispaniola, who met with the hurricane in lat. 28, and continued to lat. 35; she had carried all her upper works away, and was on her return for New-London.

Captain Scott, from Lisbon, informs, that on his arrival at Cash Cales on the 16th of July, he found lying there, nine ships of the line and three French frigates; they sailed in five days thereafter, with an English frigate in company, but could not learn their destination.—Capt. Scott, on the 26th ult. in lat. 30, long. 52, spoke a schooner, Capt. Allen, from Boston for Dominica, out 20 days: On the 28th, in lat. 30: 16, long. 55, spoke the schooner Return, Capt. Jackson, from Piscataqua for Barbados, out 25 days: On the 2d inst. in lat. 32: 55, long. 67, spoke a sloop from Virginia, out 9 days: On the 3d, in lat. 32 : 55, long. 67, spoke the brig Mary, Capt. Leacraft, from this port for Antigua, out 10 days: On the 8th, 10 leagues from our Capes, spoke a sloop from Nantucket for North-Carolina, out 4 days.

The Captains Cooke, Nuttle, Bell, Adams, and Cox, were expected to sail for this port, in a few days after Capt. Scott.

Captain Burriss, from Lisbon, on the 7th ult. in lat. 30 : 24, long. 22 : 29, spoke the ship Priscilla, Capt. Jones, from Viona for this port, out 10 days.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Walworth,	C. M'Causland,	New-Castle on Del.
Sloop Rachel,	S. Parker,	Virginia,
Sch. Pennsylv. P.	J. Dougherty,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Betsey,	A. Dawes,	North-Carolina,
Brig Dove,	W. Allen,	Barbados,
Sloop Tryal,	J. Gensell,	St. Croix,
Sloop, Ranger,	J. Lambert,	Tortola,
Brig Speedwell,	J. Cox,	Grenades.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Charlotte,	J. Coburn,	New-York,
Brig Friendship,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina,
Sloop Molly,	E. Rogers,	Boston,
Sloop Friendship,	A. Adderley,	New-Providence,
Sloop Dove,	D. Ferguson,	New-York.

CLEARED.

Ship Rebec. & Suf.	R. Casson,	Lisbon,
Sloop Beveridge,	C. Stuart,	Cape Nichola,
Sch. Char. Nancy,	B. Woods,	North Carolina,
Brig Molly,	J. Mullet,	St. Kits,
Sloop Sally,	T. Alberson,	New-York,
Snow Sarah,	S. Correy,	Barbados,
Brig Charlestown P.	S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Brig Rachel,	L. Simmons,	Barbados,
Ship Ja. & Mar. Ann	W. Budden,	Lisbon,
Sl. Bonaventure,	J. Waterman,	Nantucket,
Brig Ann,	J. Eve,	Jamaica,
Sch. Leopard,	T. Church,	Lisbon,
Brig Harmony,	J. Fairy,	Gibraltar,
Ship Hawke,	R. Neill,	South-Carolina,
Sloop Peggy,	S. Hinkley,	Boston.

JUST PUBLISHED,

(PRICE ONE SHILLING.)

BY SAMUEL DELLAP,

And to be Sold at his Shop in Front-Street, between Market and Arch streets, two doors above Pewter-Platter Alley,

THE CELEBRATED

LECTURE UPON HEADS.

BY GEORGE ALEXANDER STEPHENS.

Which has been exhibited in London upwards of one hundred successive nights, to crowded audiences and met with the most universal applause.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

AT THE LONDON BOOK-STORE,

In Second-street, five doors below the Friends Meeting-House, has imported in the last ship from London,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF GOODS;

Among which are,

BIBLES and common prayers of all sizes,
Cunningham's and Jacob's law dictionaries,
Wilson's, Burrows, Salkield's, Strange's, and Raymond's reports,
Watt's works, 6 vols. 4to.
Swan's architecture,
Designs and carpentry,
A voyage round the world in the years 1768, 69, 70, and 71,
Humphry Clinker,
MacBride's practice of physic,
The most approved authors on physic, surgery, and various other subjects, useful and entertaining, with sundry new publications,
A variety of paper hangings, blank books, the best writing papers, parchment and stationary of all kinds.

AN ASSORTMENT OF CURIOUS

HARD-WARE,

Fencing files,
Guns and pocket pistols,
Swords and cutteaus,
Silk belts for ditto,
Spectacles in steel and silver,
Pocket cases of drawing instruments,
Sliding rules,
Money scales,
German flutes,
Crewet frames,
A variety of knives and forks,
Tea urns,
Backgammon tables lin'd,
Shaving and writing equipages,
The best rasors single,
Ditto of a new construction for expedition and ease in shaving,
Surgeons pocket instruments,
Morocco letter-cases, and etwees of all sizes, with and without instruments,
Window-glass, 8 by 10,
Crates and boxes of glassware.

DRUGS and MEDICINES, as usual.

Walker's Jesuits drops, a few boxes of Keyser's pills, and Patent Medicines of all kinds.

N. B. Tissot's advice to the people with regard to their health, 10*s.* Dimsdale's new method of inoculation, 3 *s.* 9 *d.*

He has a few sets of the three last volumes of Van Swieten's Commentaries, to match the preceding.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-house, this evening, the 14th instant, at six o'clock,

A LOT OF GROUND,

within the limits of this city, just beyond the improved parts of it. It is bounded eastward with the Seventh street from Schuylkill 396 feet, southward with Pine-street, 198 feet by 366, westward with a lot of Samuel Morris, Esq; and northward with ground belonging to the Honourable Proprietors. It has on it, a good two story dwelling-House, with three rooms on each floor, well situated for a Gentleman's country seat.—There are also on the said Lot, an excellent well of water, a good oven, stable and chaise-house, with an orchard of apple, pear and peach trees, besides some good mowing ground.

One third of the purchase money will be expected on executing the deed, and the other two thirds in six months, except a small part, which may remain in the hands of the purchaser some years, on interest. Any person desirous to view the premises, may apply to the Subscriber living thereon, or to Mr. GEORGE MORGAN, living in Arch-street.

EVAN MORGAN.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 14th, 1772.

This Day will be Published, and given away gratis,

A

CATALOGUE

OF A COLLECTION OF

NEW AND OLD BOOKS,

In all the Arts and Sciences, and in various Languages. Also, a large quantity of entertaining Novels, with the lowest price printed to each book; now selling at the Book-Store of

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER and BOOKBINDER,

In Front-Street, near Chestnut-Street.

N. B. In this Collection are many uncommon Books, seldom to be found;—therefore, the curious in books—the Directors of Libraries—and all others, that delight in the food of the mind, are requested to call for the Catalogue at said WOODHOUSE's, as above.

This Day is Published. Price 1*s.* 3*d.*

And Sold by WILLIAM LAPLAIN, at his Book-store, in Market-street, opposite the London Coffee-house,

THE

WEST INDIAN:

A

COMEDY.

BY RICHARD CUMBERLAND,

Author of the BROTHERS, *and the* FASHIONBLE LOVER, *which is now in the Press.*

Just Published, and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

IN MARKET-STREET,

THE

WEST INDIAN:

A

COMEDY.

AS IT IS PERFORMED AT

THE THEATRE ROYAL, IN DRURY-LANE.

BY RICHARD CUMBERLAND,

Author of the BROTHERS *and the* FASHIONABLE LOVER.

*** The Monthly and Critical Reviewers have been pleased to give this performance the following character:—it is "An appeal to sound judgment and true taste, from the sterile affectation of lovers of simplicity, and the unimpassioned fecundity of those who put mere incidents into dialogue." Month.——"We never received greater pleasure from any comic performance of modern date, either in the closet or on the stage." Critic.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE

SPIRIT OF LIBERTY;

OR,

JUNIUS's LOYAL ADDRESS.

Being a key to the English Cabinet; or, an humble dissertation upon the rights and liberties of the ancient Britons; with a political tale upon the characters of an arbitrary Ministry both in church and state, and the unhappiness that flows therefrom to every thing that is dear to us and our children, as to the strength of the constitution, the spirit of the laws, the lives, liberties, and privileges of the people.

HUMBLY ADDRESSED to his MAJESTY.

Secure the Muse *may sport with names of Kings,*
But MINISTERS, *my friends, are dangerous things:*
Dangerous, indeed—why should we think it strange,
To see the SENATE *sink into a change?*

BY JUNIUS, JUNIOR.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A POLEMICAL TALE; or, the CHRISTIAN's WINTER PIECE: Wherein the great contention among the Christians is decided, respecting the ancient Magna Charta of the city of Salem: In which the spirit, liberties, laws, and dignities of that ancient city are again revived, and set forth in their primitive beauty and order.

The whole being an enigmatical key to the original rise progress, and sacred treasures of these ancient people who were first called Christians at Antioch.

These, says the Prophet, *where have they been?*——
I would say, as Elihu in another case, *I also will shew my opinion.*

We call our fathers fools—so wise we grow,
No doubt our wiser sons will think us so.

POPE.

LONDON:

Printed for J. WHEBLE, in Pater-noster-row; and sold by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street, Philadelphia.

ROBERT CORREY, JUN.

In THIRD-STREET, near MARKET-STREET,

MAKES and sells all sorts of LEATHER BREECHES, viz. Buck, Doe and Lambskin, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Such Gentlemen as please to favour him with their custom, may depend on being well used. He hopes, that those Gentlemen who lately favoured his father with their custom, will continue their commands, which shall be thankfully received, and carefully executed.

N. B. Any Gentlemen that may want neat Buckskin Gloves, or a quantity of Breeches or Skins, may depend on being supplied on the most reasonable terms.

THE CREDITORS of GEORGE PALMER, now prisoner in the goal of the city of Philadelphia, are desired to take notice, that he intends to apply for the benefit of the Acts of this province, provided for the relief of insolvent debtors, at the ensuing Sessions. GEORGE PALMER.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *of the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I again propose to offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's office at the ensuing General Election, to succeed the present Sheriff, after the time limited him by law shall be expired. I therefore again most humbly solicit and request the favour of your votes and interest, in order to be on the return with him——Which favour, as well as those past, shall ever be had in memory, and gratefully acknowledged by

Your sincere friend and humble servant,
WILLIAM DEWEES.

WANTED,

THREE OR FOUR YOUNG OR SINGLE MEN COOPERS, where they will have employment and good wages for any length of time, in Brandewyne Hundred, New-Castle county, near the borough of Wilmington. Enquire at the sign of the Royal Oak, near Bradewyne Bridge.

WANTED,

A Middle aged, healthy NEGRO WOMAN, that has been used to all sorts of work, and can have a good character: If a country liver the better. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

SEED BARLEY,

OF an extraordinary quality, superior to any in America, lately imported from the coast of Barbary, and suitable to be sown this fall, to be sold by
REUBEN HAINES.

N. B. Farmers may have any quantity of the above Barley, returning an equal number of bushels of its produce.

THE BURLINGTON ALMANACK

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1773,
Is JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
ISAAC COLLINS,
At his PRINTING-OFFICE in BURLINGTON;

CONTAINING,

Besides the usual Astronomical Calculations, the following entertaining and useful matter, in prose and verse, viz.

A Letter from Letulus, Governor of Jerusalem, to the Senate and people of Rome; giving a description of the person of Christ.
A letter from Pontius Pilate to the Emperor Tiberius, acquainting him with the life, miracles, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
On lownging.
On reputation.
Dr. Franklin's proposal for safety in a thunder gust.
An account of the extraordinary salt mines at Wiliska in Poland, about five leagues from Cracow.
Of a regimen of health, and of temperance and sobriety.
On conversation.
On peace.
On duty.
The character of a rake, by a Lady.
On pride.
On Divine love.
On advice.
On law.
A table of interest at six and seven per cent.
A tide table, shewing the time of high water at Boston, Rhode-Island, Tarpauling Cove, New-London, New-York, Elisabeth-Town Point, Amboy, Cape-Henlopen and Reedy-Island.
List of his Majesty's council of New-Jersey.
List of the House of Representatives of New-Jersey.
List of the Officers of the Court of Chancery in New-Jersey,
List of the Sheriffs of New-Jersey.
A table of the value and weight of coins.
Time of holding fairs.
Time of holding Courts of Chancery in New-Jersey, and the Supreme, and other Courts in this and the adjacent provinces.
The stated meetings of the eastern and western councils of Proprietors.
Quakers general meetings.
Distances on post roads, &c.
Recipe for the heaves or windbrokenness in horses
—for a sore throat.
—to make plate like new.
—for the bloody flux.
—for a violent cough or cold.
—for the rheumatism.
—a diet drink to clear and cool the blood, and correct sharp humours.
—for the pleurisy.
—for the itch.
—to make eye-water.
—to prevent corns.
—to cure corns.
—to make cider vinegar.
—to kill rats.
—to keep iron from rust.
—to destroy bugs, &c. &c.

*** Said COLLINS performs Printing in its various branches, in a neat, correct and expeditious manner.—Of whom may be had a variety of Books and Stationary, Drugs and Medicines.

TO-MORROW, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT
JOHN HART'S
VENDUE-STORE,
At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS.
WILL BEGIN THE SALE OF
A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE;

N. B. He intends to continue his Vendue every Tuesday.

JUST PUBLISHED,
(Price ONE SHILLING.)
THE
ŒCONOMY OF LOVE:
A
POETICAL ESSAY.

Sold by WILLIAM MENTZ, Book-binder in Sterling-Alley, and THOMAS MAGEE, Bookseller in Second-street, between Market and Arch streets.

*** Now in the press and in a few days will be published by SAMUEL DELLAP, at his shop in Front-street, between Market and Arch streets, The CELEBRATED LECTURE ON HEADS: Where may be had, The DEVIL UPON CRUTCHES, or the Night Scenes in London.

Lusburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, Aug. 15, 1772.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Loudoun county, in Chancery, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Monday the 23d of November next, on the premises, Four Lots or Half Acres of Land, in the town of Lusburg, on one of which stands a genteel stone house, 40 by 32 feet in the clear, has four rooms with three fire places, and a passage below stairs, one of which, fronting the most public street, is completely fitted out for a store, four rooms with two fire places above stairs, a convenient dry cellar the size of the whole house; there are also a good garden well pailed in, a lumber house, a kitchen, a stable and other necessary houses, together with a well of exceeding fine water walled up, on this lot. The other three stand on streets also, are enclosed, and with a small expence may be rendered very valuable. At the same time will be sold, Two hundred and fifty eight and an half Acres of Land, adjoining the said town, the soil of which is peculiarly adapted to grain, and inferior to none in the county, one third of it is well fenced in and fit for the plough, about 15 acres of meadow may be made, and the rest well timbered; there are on this tract of land, a large new barn, with other necessary houses for farming: The country round about, is remarkable for raising large quantities of wheat, and manufacturing flour, all of which is carried through Lusburg, about 40 miles to Alexandria, consequently this place is as well situated for trade as any in the colony: A Merchant or Tavern-keeper would find his account in settling here. The lots of land will be sold either together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers, to whom a good title will be made, and immediate possession given.

WILLIAM ELLREY,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } Trustees.

A COMPLETE COACHMAN to be disposed of, who has three years and an half to serve: He is an excellent driver, either postilion or on the box, is perfectly acquainted with the office of an hostler, huntsman, or waiter: He is healthy, strong and honest. The only reason of his being sold is, because he will get drunk now and then, tho' not frequently.—Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE RENTED OR LEASED,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

situate on Elk Ridge, in Ann-Arundel county, Maryland, on which is a new merchant-mill lately erected, upon a fine stream of water, and in a plentiful wheat country; also, other convenient buildings, and a young thriving orchard. The soil is of the best kind, either for planting or farming, and upwards of one hundred acres of watered meadow may easily be made thereon. There are about sixty or seventy acres of wheat now in the ground, which the tenant may have the benefit of; likewise, a number of negroes and some stock.——For further particulars apply to Thomas Dorsey, Esq; on Elk Ridge, or the Subscriber, in Annapolis.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

Imported in the last vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold by
ALEXANDER TOD,
Who has removed his store from Water-street to the west side of Front-street, three doors from the corner of Chestnut-street,

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE;
Amongst which are,

PRINTED calicoes and cottons of the newest fashions, muslins and humhums, lungee, new silk and cotton romals, bandanoes, culgee handkerchiefs, silk and cotton culgee ditto, cloth coloured, black and white Barcelona ditto, blue and white Scotch and Dutch pinwork ditto, black and white Barcelona cravats, new fashioned roset and silveret silk and cotton gown patterns, black and cloth coloured China taffeties, damascus, moseens, lorellas, Dutch cord and strip'd holland for jackets, yard and 3-8ths yard wide, 3-4ths and 7-8ths cotton and linen checks, furniture ditto, half yard figured diaper, bed-ticking and bed-bunts, jeans and fustians, denim and cantoons for breeches, cloth coloured, black worsted and silk breeches patterns, green, blue and cloth coloured saggathies, black, copper, blue and crimson calimancoes, superfine cloth coloured, blue and green durants, wilton cloths, half ell masquerades, brilliant crapes, rich black sattin and black silk fringes, cotton cards, gold and silver basket coat and vest buttons, gold scales and weights in boxes, buck and bone table knives and forks, oznabrigs and brown rolls, basket buttons, writing paper, backgammon tables, hearth brushes, brown buckram, brass candlesticks, tully and London gartering, double bolted padlocks, felt hats and sailors caps, an assortment of buckles and hard-ware, bell metal skillets, cut stem wine glasses, decanters, tumblers of all sizes sorted in boxes, cotton by the bale, Muscovado sugar in hogsheads and barrels, &c. &c.

WANTED,

TWO APPRENTICES to the Dry Good Business, twenty miles distant from this city. None need apply without being well recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE Time of an indented SERVANT MAN, who has one year and nine months to serve: He is by trade a Hair-Dresser, at which he is very capable.—For terms apply to William Byrne, Hair-Dresser in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *of the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my sincere thanks, for your favours shewn me the two last Elections, in chusing me Sheriff for the City and County aforesaid:—A further continuance of your favours, at the ensuing Election, in chusing me again to that office, shall always be gratefully acknowledged, by

Gentlemen,
Your Friend, and humble Servant,
JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO WENCH, about nineteen years of age; can cook, wash and do all kinds of house work, fit for either town or country: She is sold for no fault. For further particulars enquire of William Bispham, over the Middle Ferry, Schuylkill.

M'ELROY AND HENRY,

PERUKE-MAKERS AND HAIR-DRESSERS,

HAVING entered into partnership for a term of years, hereby inform their customers in particular, and the public in general, that they have at a considerable expence, imported a large assortment of the very best materials that could be purchased in London, for carrying on their business extensively, and are determined to make not only as genteel and fashionable, but as durable work as is made in Europe: Upon this foundation they hope to give entire satisfaction to their present and future customers, whose approbation they will assiduously endeavour to attain. The said business of Peruke-making and Hair-dressing is carried on at the house of said Henry, in Chestnut-street, between Second and Third streets, and nearly opposite Dr. Phineas Bond's, where all favours that are conferred by employers, shall be gratefully remembered by

Their most respectful, humble servants,
M'ELROY AND HENRY.

N. B. A smart lad of a good character is wanted as an Apprentice, and no other need apply.

BALTIMORE, *Aug. 27th*, 1772.

THE Subscriber intending for Europe, desires all those who have any demands against him, to furnish their accounts, that they may be settled and paid; and those who are indebted to the Subscriber, are requested to discharge the same immediately, otherwise the bonds, notes and accounts which are not discharged by the first of October next, will be put into the hands of a Lawyer for the more speedy recovery.

THOMAS EWING.

Just imported and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store in Gay-street, BALTIMORE,

GENUINE old Barbados spirit, West-India rum, Muscovado sugars, and Liverpool blown salt.—They purpose keeping themselves well stocked with the very best spirit, where their Friends may depend on being supplied, and at a moderate rate.

EWING AND HALL.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 30th of September inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Mr. William Hick, the sign of the College, in Princeton, being the day of the annual Commencement at Nassau-hall,

A VERY VALUABLE PLANTATION,

situated within one mile of Princeton College, containing 116 acres; 25 whereof is good meadow, and 11 acres of choice woodland. There is on said Plantation a new and elegant dwelling-house, which, with the other buildings, are 70 feet front and 30 feet deep; an extraordinary good barn 40 feet square; a fine spring and milk-house within a few yards of the mansion-house; a large pailed garden and good bearing orchard. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given at the time and place of sale by

WILLIAM COATS.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the premises, are desired to apply to Mr. William Hick, or Mr. Joseph Horner, at Princeton.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

THE BRIGANTINE
FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH BLEWER, Master;

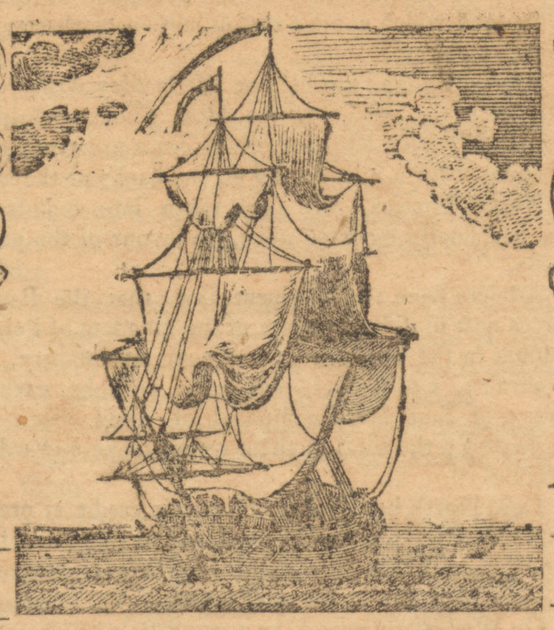
BEING conveniently and purposely provided with genteel accommodations for passengers, will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to said master, at his house in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joseph Sims's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his store on said wharf; who has for sale, Carolina sole leather, raw hides and rice.

N. B. Wanted, a pair of genteel, sober, well-broke Horses, bays or blacks will be preferred. Enquire as above.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subscriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertisements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SEPTEMBER, 1772. NUMB. 48.

PENNSYLVANIA AND GENERAL PACKET



THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

THOMAS AND GEORGE MIFFLIN,

Have imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Captain All, from London,

A Very large Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which are now opening for ſale, on the loweſt terms, in their Store, at the corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 18th, 1772.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP RICHARD PENN, ISAAC ALL, MASTER;

WILL ſail in two weeks.—For freight or paſſage, pleaſe to apply to the Captain, on board; or at the London Coffee-Houſe.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *of the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED, by the favourable opinion you have heretofore had of me, by voting me into the ſeveral offices of Warden, County Commiſſioner, and Manager of the Houſe of Employment, I at this time humbly beg the favour of your votes and intereſt for the Sheriff's Office, when Mr. Judah Foulke, the preſent officer's time ſhall by law expire, and your favours therein will very much oblige,

Gentlemen, your Friend and Servant,

ENOCH STORY.

Juſt imported from London, in the ſhip Richard Penn, Captain Iſaac All, by

OWEN BIDDLE,

A Neat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he has for ſale on the very loweſt terms, at his Store in Market-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet.

N. B. He expects a more general aſſortment by the other European veſſels.—Such perſons who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on the beſt uſage and moſt grateful acknowledgments.

WILLIAM MILLER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut ſtreets, hath juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Briſtol,

A Neat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the approaching ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

MEASE AND CALDWELL,

Have juſt imported by the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, the Chalkely, Capt. Spain, from Briſtol, and other late veſſels from Europe,

A Very large and general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, adapted to the ſeaſon, which they are now opening at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and will ſell on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or the uſual credit.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, and to be ſold by

WHITE AND PATTON,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the enſuing ſeaſon, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

GEORGE-TOWN, *Sept. 9th*, 1772.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the ESTATE of THOMAS DARRACH, late of Kent county, either by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to come and ſettle their reſpective accounts with the Subſcribers; thoſe that cannot make immediate payment are to give their bond or note, as may be required: And all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring their accounts legally proved, that they may be adjuſted.

CHARL. DARRACH, JOHN DARRACH, } Adminiſt.

BENJAMIN DEAN,

HAS juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and is now opening at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, next door to Mr. David Franks, a neat and general Aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which he is determined to ſell on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet,

A Large and General Aſſortment of Enamelled and Plain Queen's Ware, Enamelled Blue and White, and White Stone Ware, Delph Bowls of different ſizes, Glaſs Ware of different ſorts, both Engliſh and country made, all of which he is determined to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms: As the above goods are laid in with ready money at the different manufactories in England, he has them much lower than they formerly came to this place. He has likewiſe a large aſſortment of Potter's Ware, made at his pot-houſe, equal in quality, and as cheap as any made in this place.

*** Orders ſent will be carefully forwarded on the ſhorteſt notice.

A STORE OF DRY GOODS, well aſſorted, ſituate in a principal trading town in Maryland, to be diſpoſed of by a perſon retiring from buſineſs: The terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. Further particulars may be known by a letter directed to A. B. and left with the Printer.

WHEREAS the SUBSCRIBER, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, about the 24th day of Auguſt laſt, did execute a promiſſory note unto William Thompſon of the ſaid county, for the ſum of eighteen pounds, with intereſt, to be paid ſome time in October next; but as the ſaid note was fraudulently obtained of me, I do therefore forewarn all perſons from taking an order or aſſignment on the ſame, as I am determined not to pay the ſaid ſum, or any part thereof. Witneſs my hand, the 11th of September, 1772.

BARTHOLOMEW BALDERSTON.

THE CREDITORS of CHARLES QUINN, deceaſed, late of this city, are deſired to bring in their accounts duly atteſted, before the 1ſt of October, when a dividend is propoſed to be made; and thoſe that are indebted to the deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their acounts immediately.

JEAN ARCHDEACON, PATRICK CONOLLY, } Adminiſtrat.

DR. HILL's AMERICAN BALSAM,

IT is known by experiment, that this Balſam is one of the moſt excellent medicines ever before prepared ſince the creation of the world, for colds, coughs, conſumptions, ſwimming in the head, rheumatiſm, pain, gravel, ſore throat, &c. &c. and is alſo a moſt noble medicine for young children, in almoſt all their diſeaſes, as great numbers of people in this and the neighbouring provinces, who have made trial of it, can teſtify. It is needleſs to mention a long liſt of peoples' names and their reſidences, who have earneſtly deſired it might be publiſhed for the good of their fellow creatures, what great benefit they have received by the proper uſe of this Balſam, when all other medicines had been uſed in vain. This Balſam is ſold at Philadelphia by William Sitgreaves, Merchant, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, next door to the Poſt-Office, near the Court-Houſe; at Germantown, by Chriſtopher Sowr, Printer; at Lancaſter, by Ludwig Lauman, Shopkeeper; at Wilmington, North-Carolina, by Richard Bradly, Merchant; at New-York, by Michael Hoffman, Shopkeeper, and at Kingceſs, by

WILLIAM YOUNG.

Juſt received, and to be Sold

BY JOHN DUNLAP,

IN MARKET-STREET,

A FEW VOLUMES

OF THE

HISTORY OF NEW-JERSEY.

IN BLUE BOARDS.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to Sold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-Office, in Third-ſtreet, near the Harp-and-Crown Tavern, and oppoſite the Work-Houſe;

POOR WILL'S ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1773;

Being the FIRST after LEAP-YEAR.

LANCASTER, *Sept.* 17, 1772.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be ſold by

FRANCIS BAILEY,

At his PRINTING-OFFICE, in King's-Street,

THE

LANCASTER ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1773.

Where may be had,

FATHER ABRAHAM's Almanack, for the Year 1773.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

IN MARKET-STREET,

FATHER ABRAHAM'S ALMANACK,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1773.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, at the garriſon, about ten miles from Baltimore Town, on the 10th of September, 1770, a Negro Man, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, a well ſet fellow, full faced, not very black, and of a pleaſant countenance. He formerly belonged to the Widow Enſon, of Talbot county, and was brought up in that place, near the Court-Houſe: He has been in the goal of ſaid county, from whence he broke out. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Five Pounds, and if brought home, the above reward paid by

BALE OWINGS.

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

FROM the Subſcriber's plantation, in Hopewell townſhip, York county, on the 3d ult. a bright bay HORSE, with ſome white hairs, not eaſily diſcerned, but by taking great notice, is two years old, and is about thirteen or fourteen hands high; he has a large ſtar in his face, wide ears, a long ſwitch tail, white fore feet, burnt on the nigh buttock, but the hair ſtands the ſame colour, and is cut of one ſtone. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, but for the thief and horſe Five Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER RAMSEY.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY on the 8th inſt. from the Subſcribers, a certain JAMES M'CALLEY, by trade a weaver, and pretends to underſtand diſh turning, (after being taken by a writ iſſued out from the Prothonotary and Sheriff of Bucks county). Had on when he went away, a long looſe coat, bar'd with black and white, a white jacket with black buttons, and took with him a light coloured coat, which probably he may have put on: He is about five feet nine inches high, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, of a thin and pale complexion, and dark coloured hair: He rode away a cheſtnut horſe, about thirteen hands high, his mane and tail of a whitiſh colour. Whoever ſecures ſaid perſon in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the Subſcribers, or either of them, may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff. Or,
WILLIAM REA, in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county.

FOR MORE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE THE FOURTH PAGE.

By the Ship RICHARD PENN, *Capt.* ALL, *and the Ship* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, *Capt.* OSBORNE, *arrived here from* LONDON, *we have the following Advices.*

WARSAW, *June* 24.

GENERAL Haddick has publiſhed a declaration in the Poliſh language, dated the 10th of this month, wherein it is ſaid, "That the Emperor takes under his protection all the country occupied by his troops; that the inhabitants ſhall be treated like his own ſubjects; and that nobody ſhall be diſturbed in their habitations."

General Eſterhazy has cauſed Leopol to be occupied by 2000 Auſtrians and likewiſe ſummoned the garriſon of Lublin to retire, to make room for his troops.

Bruſſels, July 9. Letters from different parts of France and Germany, are full of the great devaſtations lately made by tempeſts. In the neighbourhood of Weiſſenſtadt upwards of twenty barns were in one night reduced to aſhes by the lightening, and the hail had entirely deſtroyed all the fruits of the earth. [Weiſſenſtadt is a ſmall town of Germany, in the territory of Bareuth, on the left ſhore of the Eder, remarkable for its bridge over that river, which is made of one ſingle ſtone.]

Some earthquakes have been lately felt in France and Italy.

Several perſons were dangerouſly hurt and wounded by the lightening which happened a few days ſince at Paris, where it hath left ſome very wonderful traces of its effects.

Warſaw, June 24. Some Magnato of this kingdom, and among them the General of Podolia, the Caſtellan of Elbin, the Waiwode of Braclow, &c. had formed an intention to retire from this city: but it was intimated to them, that in the preſent juncture, their reſidence here was become neceſſary. We learn ſince, that a new confederacy is forming, to which thoſe noblemen are to be invited; and that Szidlowſki, Caſtellan of Maſure is to be Marſhall.

New troubles are ariſen in Lithuania, which are become almoſt general. There is no comprehending the inconſtancy of the Lithuanians, who want to make themſelves formidable, while they are but two fingers breadth from deſtruction.

Rome, June 6. The Pope has received from the hands of the Auditor of the Rota for Germany, a magnificent preſent from the Empreſs Queen, which his Holineſs has placed in his new Muſeum in the Vaticum. This preſent conſiſts of a cheſt made from ſome curious American wood, moſt highly finiſhed, the edges of which are moſt curiouſly wrought with metal, gilt, and the other parts are ornamented with precious ſtones, ſo arranged as to form the names of her Majeſty, the Emperor, and his Holineſs. Within this cheſt are eighty-ſeven golden medals of various ſizes, ſtruck on the principal events which happened under the reigns of the Emperor Charles VI. her Imperial Majeſty's auguſt father, and that of Francis I. her illuſtrious ſpouſe, of glorious memory.

Malaga, June 4. We learn from Tetuan, that the Emperor of Morocco, in order to put a ſtop to the introduction of baſe money into his dominions, has ordered to be ſignified to the Conſuls of all the foreign nations there, that all maſters and crews of ſhips trading to his country ſhall, on their arrival, produce and declare what quantity of ſpecie they have on board, under pain of being made ſlaves.

Turin, June 20. The King our Sovereign finds himſelf much better in health for ſeveral days paſt; on the 15th he filled up ſeveral vacant Biſhoprics, and continues ſo well as to give audience to ſeveral perſons, and confer on affairs of ſtate.

Rome, June 17. The waters which remained in the country of Padua, after the inundations, having ſtagnated, have occaſioned an epidemical illneſs, which has cauſed ſuch an alarm among the ſtrangers, who were arrived in order to be preſent at the diverſions of the grand fair held there, that they have precipitately left that place.

Copenhagen, June 30. Lieutenant-General de Gahler ſet out this day for Jutland, and is to fix his reſidence at Welle, a ſmall town three leagues from Friderica.

Leghorn, June 20. They write from Corſica, that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty had ſent to the Count de Marbeuf 180 gold medals, to be diſtributed to the Biſhops, Chapters, Tribunals and Colleges of that iſland; and that many new pieces of artillery had been alſo ſent there, to be mounted on the forts and redoubts.

Naples, June 16. On occaſion of the joyful event of the birth of a Princeſs, his Sicilian Majeſty has been pleaſed to make a promotion of Knights of the Order of St. Januarius; and likewiſe many civil and military promotions.

Aranjuez, June 18. The day before yeſterday a courier arrived with the joyful news of the happy delivery of the Queen of the Two Sicilies, of a Princeſs, on the 6th inſtant; upon which occaſion three galas and illuminations have been ordered, and the Duke D'Arcos was immediately appointed to carry the congratulations of this Court to their Sicilian Majeſties, who will ſet out as ſoon as poſſible.

Berlin, June 27. The Queen of Pruſſia left this city on Tueſday laſt the 23d inſtant, and went to Schoenhauſen, where her Majeſty uſually reſides during the ſummer ſeaſon.

The Prince Royal of Pruſſia returned, on Thurſday laſt the 25th inſtant, to Potzdam, from Pruſſia, where his Royal Highneſs has been ever ſince the reviews of Marienwerder.

LONDON, *July* 3.

On Wedneſday diſpatches, it is ſaid, of the greateſt importance were received at the Secretary of State's office, and which contain the ultimatum of three great northern powers.

A Privy Council was held on Wedneſday at the Cockpit, when the petition of the Hon. Thomas Walpole, Samuel Wharton, Eſq; and others, for a grant of a tract of country for a new colony on the banks of the Ohio in North-America, was again taken into conſideration, and finally reported upon, in favour of the petitioners.

Advices from the continent ſay, that the Ruſſian forces now in different parts of the kingdom of Poland, amount in the whole to 31 regiments of infantry, 40 of cavalry, 5 of huſſars, and 9000 coſſacks, each regiment of foot being compoſed of 2000 men, and horſe 800; the total of theſe troops make upwards of 80,000.

Lord North has the ſtate of public credit at preſent under conſideration, and it is expected that ſome ſalutary laws with reſpect to commercial failures particularly, will be paſſed in the next ſeſſion of Parliament.

On Wedneſday one of the greateſt Bay-factors in Europe ſtopped payment.

On Wedneſday a gay young Maccaroni Jew waddled out of the Alley.

Wedneſday morning an eminent Jew merchant put an end to his exiſtence by a piſtol, at his houſe in this city; the cauſe of this raſh act is attributed to the late failures.

It was yeſterday reported, that an eminent ſhip builder at Rotherhithe had ſhot himſelf.

July 4. Yeſterday Lord George Lennox kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St James's, on his promotion to the rank of Major-General in the army.

Extract of a letter from Cracow, June 13.

"Tyniec has not ſurrendered yet. The day before yeſterday the fine church with three ſteeples was burnt and totally deſtroyed by the cannonading. The Auſtrian troops and Ruſſians are in diſpute who ſhall have the honour of taking the place, which cannot hold out many days."

Yeſterday morning the Lord Mayor, and the two Sheriffs, attended upon the Huſtings at Guildhall, when the numbers of the poll for the Sheriffs for the enſuing year were declared; viz. for Alderman Oliver 1586, Mr. Lewes 1327, Mr. Alderman Plumbe 769; and the two former were declared duly elected. Alderman Roſſetter was upon the Huſtings.

The Robert and Elizabeth, Boyle, from South-Carolina for Liſbon, is entirely loſt; the crew were ſaved.

July 6. Notwithſtanding the reports of the late coalition among the friends of liberty, there never was a greater likelihood of a ſharp conteſt for the dignity of Lord Mayor at the next election; for, we are aſſured, the Aldermen Townſend and Sawbridge will be ſupported by the conſtitutional ſociety, the Aldermen Croſby and Wilkes by the Bill of Rights, and the Aldermen Shakeſpear and Sir James Eſdaile, by the friends of government.

A letter from Paris gives it as authentic intelligence, that the French and Spaniſh Courts are to receive a ſum of money conjunctly from the ſpoilers of Poland, to with-hold them from interneddling in their partition of that kingdom, and to make them remain neuter.

The captors of Poland ſeem to be of the opinion, that if the mouths of France and Spain are ſhut, Great-Britain will not be of conſequence enough to diſturb them; for the chief force of Britain being in her navy, it can have no effect on Poland; and her land-forces are but a handful in compariſon of thoſe vaſt armies which are ſupported by the continental powers.

The ſubſcription that was opened at a certain office near the Royal Exchange, by order of three noble Scotch perſonages, for the purpoſe of raiſing 150,000l. at ſeven years purchaſe, for the lives of the buyers, and the purpoſe of ſupporting a certain Scotch Bank, was on Friday cloſed, and only 50,000l. accepted, although the whole ſum was nearly offered.

The ſame day the Directors of the Bank ſat till eight o'clock in the evening, when, 'tis aſſerted, they came to the laudable reſolution of advancing 300,000l. in ſupport of the above Scotch Bank, the ſecurity offered them being approved of, which occaſioned the ſtop in the aforeſaid circulation of annuities.

July 7. By the laſt accounts from Copenhagen we hear, that the final ſentence of Colonel Falkenſchiold is, a diſmiſſion from all his employments, a degradation from all his honours and perpetual impriſonment in the caſtle of Drontheim in Norway, with an allowance of one half a crown per day.

Letters from Dantzick ſay, that there are no leſs than 130,000 foreign combatants in the kingdom of Poland, now living on the vitals of that already deſolated country.

Extract of a letter from Ayr.

"Univerſal bankruptcy is not the only evil we are threatned with; abſolute and unavoidable famine, if public credit is not immediately reſtored, muſt be the fate of this part of the kingdom. For though the Noblemen and Gentlemen, by their ſpirited and ſteady conduct on this alarming occaſion, have fully reſtored the credit due to the notes of Douglas, Heron, and Co. ſo that they now paſs as freely as ever in this country; yet it is not in their power to reſtore the credit of the nation abroad, while it remains ſo much clouded at London.—Our only dependance for grain, at preſent is on Ireland; and no ſooner had the diſagreeable ſituation of public credit in London reached that country, than they unloaded ſeveral veſſels ready to ſail with grain for this town, on pretence, that they were not ſure if the bills drawn on London for the price would be honoured.

"We are ſtill very quiet; but if we are obliged to diſmiſs our labourers and manufacturers for want of money, the conſequences would indeed be very ſerious."

An advice-boat from the Manillas is arrived at Ferrol, with an account that Port-Emanuel has been almoſt totally deſtroyed by a violent earthquake, which being ſucceeded by a violent tornado and inundation of the ſea, all the fortifications were carried away, and the harbour deſtroyed; at the mouth of which, twenty ſhips, French and Spaniſh, with great part of their crews, were loſt.

July 8. We are informed that Mr. Alderman Townſend is laid up with the gout, and ſo ſevere is the fit, that was the good of his country ever ſo much to require an *exertion* of his *patriotic limbs*, he could not, ſays a correſpondent, HOP one yard to ſave her from deſtruction.

The Treaſury Board has, we hear, a propoſal before it at preſent, which will effectually prevent the exportation of bullion from this kingdom, the great encreaſe of trade rendering the decreaſe of circulation a double calamity, and making it the duty of a wiſe Miniſtry to check the progreſs of the evil.

The Queen of Denmark, in her letter to the K——, expreſſes a ſtrong deſire to return to England, and enforces her entreaties with ſuch ſolid reaſons, that it is the general opinion of thoſe acquainted with the Court, that his M—— will conſent to her requeſt. Our correſpondent thinks, that her deſire to return hither is a freſh proof of her innocence; for was ſhe guilty of the crimes laid to her charge, England would be one of the laſt places ſhe would wiſh to ſee.

The ſquadron of men of war lately ſailed for Newfoundland, under the command of Commodore Shuldham, conſiſts of 13 ſail, including ſloops.

The St. Laurent man of war arrived at Cadiz on the 2d of June laſt, in 134 days from Lima; her cargo conſiſts of 40,000 piaſtres in ſilver money, and 36 cheſts of quinquina, or Jeſuits bark, on the King's account; and of 3465 piaſtres in gold and ſilver money and ingots on the merchants account, with 3233 arobs of quinquina, 2284 arobs of copper, 145 charges of cocoa, 9 arobs of chocolate, and 1636 lb. of Vigonia wool. This ſhip ſet ſail from Lima, in company with the Septentrion and Ruſe, and Raſalie frigate; theſe had on board ſix millions of piaſtres in ſilver; and their whole cargo was eſtimated at ten millions; but their arival is not expected before the end of the preſent month.

A new redoubt and half moon are ordered to be built at Dover-Caſtle, on the ſide next the ſea; the former to mount 12, the latter 26 guns.

It appears by the books of ſome late bankrupts in different branches of buſineſs, that many of the Nobility and gentry do not pay their tradeſmens' bills under three, ſome four or five years. This long and ſhameful credit obliges tradeſmen of ſmall capitals to have recourſe to the deſtructive method of diſcounting made bills, which has been the ruin of many honeſt men, who could have carried on their buſineſs with eaſe and advantage, if their book debts had been paid in due time.

Extract of a letter from Newcaſtle, July 4.

"On Monday laſt ſeveral of the moſt reſpectable Gentlemen and Merchants in this town and neighbourhood met here, in conſequence of the many failures which have lately happened in London, and in Scotland, and of the wound which credit in general ſuſtains by a ſhock of that nature; and articles of aſſociation were ſpontaneouſly entered into in ſupport of the credit and ſtability of the two banks of this town, which we have the pleaſure to aſſure the public, have totally diſpelled any ill-founded apprehenſions touching the taking or circulation of Newcaſtle Bank notes."

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, June 23.

"The Miniſtry here are not a little puzzled to ſcrape together 70,000 dollars (in Engliſh money about 11,000l.) which ſum they thought to have divided among themſelves. This ſum was the amount in value of Dr. Struenſee's eſtate and effects, but the King of Pruſſia having opportunely taken this phyſician under his protection, by appointing him one of his royal profeſſors in mathematics, his Majeſty gave him orders to make out a full and juſt account of his effects, &c. in Denmark, and to lay before him an exact ſpecification to the minuteſt farthing, which having been done, it was immediately ſent by his Majeſty's orders to the Daniſh Miniſtry, and a demand for the ſame was inſtantly made in his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia's name. For the King inſiſting that his new ſubject, Dr. Struenſee, having not been found guilty of leſe Majeſty, had not incurred a forfeiture either of his eſtate in land, or of his effects, and that conſequently he is juſtly and legally intitled to a full reſtitution of both the one and the other. This thundering memorial the Doctor preſented himſelf in perſon to the Daniſh Miniſtry on the 20th of June, but we have not yet learned what anſwer, if any, was given to it: the Doctor, however, thought it prudent not to make too long a reſidence at Copenhagen, for he ſet out from this city a few hours after he had delivered his memorial, and is gone to Lubeck on another commiſſion of a more ſecret nature."

By the laſt letters from Copenhagen we are acquainted, that the Counſellor of Juſtice Struenſee has ſet off for Lubeck, the Profeſſor Berger for Aalholm, in

compliance with the ſentences paſſed againſt them; and that his Daniſh Majeſty had refuſed to grant the requeſt of Col. Falkenſchiold relative to the mitigation of the puniſhment deſigned for him, and that he was accordingly preparing to ſet out for Monkholm the place appointed for his baniſhment.

By accounts from Stockholm we hear, that the Senator Count Sinclair (deſcended from an ancient Scotch noble family) is appointed Governor of Pomerania, and is on the point of ſetting out for that Province.

Letters from Berlin, dated June 23, ſay, "The day before yeſterday Mr. Larrey, the Daniſh Miniſter at this Court, received an expreſs from Copenhagen, and within leſs than an hour's time ſet out from Berlin on a new commiſſion to the Hague."

A letter from Edinburgh, dated July 3, ſays, "We hear that all the banks eſtabliſhed at Glaſgow, have agreed to ſupport one another in caſe there ſhould be occaſion in the preſent emergency, but as their ſolidity is well known, there will be little occaſion for this precaution."

A meſſenger was yeſterday diſpatched to our Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, with inſtructions to give his aſſiſtance in promoting and concluding the peace as ſoon as poſſible between Ruſſia and the Turks; from which it is imagined, that the Empreſs's troops are wanted in ſome other part of the world.

Some Engliſh ſhip carpenters in the Pruſſian ſervice are about building ſeveral ſhips of force for the uſe of the navy at Cronſtadt, &c.

So greatly is the buſineſs at the bank increaſed, that at preſent the clerks attend every day, from ſix in the morning till eight at night, which is treble the time that was uſual.

July 9. We are authoriſed to ſay, that the Directors of the Bank were *not* induced to act in the manner they lately did, nor were they prevailed upon to conſent to the diſcounting the 800,000l. of Scotch Bills by any *perſuaſions* of *Lord North*, that Nobleman not interfering in any manner whatever, or attempting, by any means, to biaſs the Directors to act otherways than as appeared to them moſt conducive to the public good, and the intereſt of thoſe individuals, with the ſuperintendance of whoſe property they are entruſted.

The report of Prince Maſſereno's ſetting out for France, in order to prevail upon that Monarch, to accede to the views, and ſecond the deſigns of the Spaniſh Court, we have every reaſon to believe altogether groundleſs. France is by no means diſpoſed for war, and ſhould ſhe be forced to form any *hoſtile* union, in all probability it would be with Great-Britain, as the continental commotions, and the ſituation of Poland, ſeems to render a league between theſe two Crowns at preſent, more natural, as well as neceſſary, than a junction of any other kind.

Every additional account we hear of the Emperor, contributes to heighten him in the eſteem of the world; he is ſhrewd, ſenſible, penetrating, and extremely quick of apprehenſion; he has a turn for politics, much application, but the bent of his genius is of the military kind. Under ſuch a tutor as the King of Pruſſia, to what a pitch of greatneſs may he not arrive! Had he not been great already, that Monarch would never have honoured him with his friendſhip.

Application has been made to a Great Perſon, by the principal creditors, to have Mr. F. ſent for from France; and we are told, that if he does not appear to the ſtatute, which ends the 16th inſtant, application will be made to the Court of France to have him delivered up.

July 10. All we can learn, ſays a correſpondent, from the minutes of the proceedings of the Committee on Eaſt-India affairs is, that our Engliſh Nabobs are a tribe of culprits whoſe actions merit a ſeverer ſpecies of envenomed ſatire than our modern, or even the ancient Ariſtophanes, could invent or beſtow.

We are credibly informed, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter ſince his return to England, has enjoyed a tolerable good ſtate of health; his Royal Highneſs riſes early, uſes moderate exerciſe, and chiefly confines himſelf to a regimen of diet.

It is reported, that our Court has refuſed to ſign the treaty propoſed by the Czarina, to the Courts of London, Vienna, Berlin, Copenhagen, and Stockholm. All the other powers have acceded, and the Britiſh name is in conſequence thereof eraſed.

Richard Johnſon, Eſq; of Guilford, in Ireland, lately created a Baronet of that kingdom for his ſpirited oppoſition to the Hearts of Steel, defended himſelf in his houſe for a number of hours againſt thoſe inſurgents by firing out of the windows, and when his ammunition was out was obliged to ſwim acroſs a large river. Theſe imminent hazards of his life, however, did not repreſs his ſpirit, for it was principally owing to his perſevering purſuit of them, that the deſigns of thoſe deluded people were at laſt ſuppreſſed.

Extract of a letter from Poland.

"On the 12th of June, one of the Pruſſian Generals, with a detachment from the main army went to the town of Braikow, where there is a ſmall garriſon, now in the hands of the Crown, and demanded the keys of the caſtle in his Maſter's name. The Commandant anſwered him, That the caſtle had been entruſted to him to guard by the King of Poland, his Maſter, and that he would not ſurrender it to any one but to him, or his expreſs order. The Pruſſian General, finding he was threatened with a warm reception, if he uſed any force, diſpatched a meſſenger to the grand camp at Marienwerder, to receive orders from his Maſter how he ſhould proceed. But the King not having yet returned from Lithuania, the affair is ſtill in ſuſpenſe. We are impatient to hear how it will be determined."

They write from the Hague, that a loan of 1,000,000 ducats had juſt been negotiated there for the uſe of the King of Pruſſia.

The ſame letters add, that matters being compromiſed with the Algerines, the additional reinforcement of four men of war deſtined for the Mediterranean, had received orders to ſail for the Eaſt-Indies.

Letters from Amſterdam mention, that a loan of five millions of livres has lately been advanced by the Merchants of that place, for the ſervice of the Court of Verſailles.

Letters from Berlin mention, that the King ordered a detachment of 8000 men, with ten pieces of cannon, to march immediately into Poland, which order was put in execution on the 20th of laſt month.

Extract of a letter from on board the Hope Merchant ſhip, Captain James Carr, dated at Malaga, May 30, 1772.

"We arrived here on the 27th all in good health, though we encountered a dangerous ſtorm in the Bay of Biſcay. On the 28th, ſeven ſail of Spaniſh men of war and two frigates ſailed out of the harbour for Seville, where they are to be joined by ſome more men of war, who have two officers to command the fleet, an Admiral, and a Vice-Admiral; they are afterwards to proceed on ſome ſecret expedition, but to what part of the world is kept a profound ſecret."

People need not be ſurpriſed at our Merchants and Factors failing, Britiſh goods are neither made ſo good, nor can they be ſold ſo cheap as formerly. France and Holland underſell us, and France in particular is ſo expert in manufacturing goods, that, had it not been for the diſſenſions that have diſtreſſed the Government, and the inundations that have laid waſte whole diſtricts in her provinces, our trade would have ſuffered much more from her rivalſhip than it has yet ſuffered. Her manufacturers are in general more induſtrious and more temperate than ours; and, at the price proviſions are now ſold in England, can ſubſiſt at leſs than half the expence that Engliſh Manufacturers can live at, and conſequently can work cheaper, and ſend their goods cheaper to market. Hence it is, that trade being dull, and remittances coming in but ſlowly, Merchants of the beſt credit, and Manufacturers who depend upon them, find it difficult to make good their payments on the preſent emergency.

The Adelphi buildings were, it is ſaid, mortgaged for a loan of 70,000l. previous to the late unhappy failures of the banks, and it is ſaid, that architects had laid out as much more upon them; ſo that in the courſe of five years theſe Gentlemen expended 140,000l. to raiſe palaces upon an offenſive heap of mud, and circulated an immenſe ſum to make a palpable nuiſance a principal ornament of the metropolis.

It is aſſerted, the amount of Mr. Fordyce's debts, under his own private commiſſion and the debts under the partnerſhip amount together to 550,000l.

July 11. On Wedneſday laſt the Portugueſe Miniſter had a private conference with Lord Rochford relative to ſome diſpatches of importance received within theſe few days from his Court.

By the laſt accounts from Holland we hear, that the approach of a general war throughout Europe is at preſent the chief ſubject of converſation in that country.

Advices from Breſt ſay, that a fire broke out in the dock-yard there, the middle of laſt month; it began in the rope-yard, but being timely diſcovered it was extinguiſhed without doing much damage.

Neither the Spaniſh, French, Ruſſian, nor Imperial Ambaſſadors attended the levee on Thurſday at St. James's, a circumſtance very ſeldom known before.

It is ſaid that Great-Britain has at length come into the meaſures of the Emperor, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the King of Pruſſia, regarding Poland; and that the chief advantage to be derived by us, from this acceſſion, is, reſpecting Hanover and Oſnaburgh; the ſafety of which being guaranteed on any future war, we may avoid all future continental belligerant connections.

A gentleman very eminent in political and commercial knowledge, is now very buſy, under the patronage of Lord North, in forming a plan (the out-lines of which his Lordſhip has ſeen and approves of) for the regulation of private banking, in which the reciprocal advantage of every party will be materially attended to, and that important branch of buſineſs thrown on a ſafe and permanent footing.

Poliſh Pruſſia, the country which the King of Pruſſia claims, and of which he has now taken poſſeſſion, is bounded on the north by the Baltic Sea, on the ſouth by the provinces of Cujavia and Maſovia, on the Eaſt by that of Samogitia, and on the weſt by Pomerania. Theſe territories were at firſt ſubject to Sovereign Dukes, until the Knights of the Teutonic order got the poſſeſſion of them in the 13th century, after a tedious war. In 1454, the weſtern part was ſubdued by the Polanders; and Albert, Marquis of Brandenburgh (the 34th and laſt maſter of that order) having ſhaken off the Popiſh yoke, obtained the eaſtern part under the title of a Duchy, about the year 1520; ſo that Pruſſia has been divided, ever ſince that time into Royal and Ducal. The above Albert embraced the doctrine of Luther, perſuaded moſt of the Teutonic Knights to marry, and introduced the Reformed religion into the country, which is fruitful, but overſpread with woods: It is watered by a great number of rivers, the chief of which are the Weiſſel, the Cronon, or Niemen, the Nugat, the Elbing, the Weſer, and the Paſſar; there are alſo ſome lakes ſeven Poliſh miles in compaſs, and many bays and ſafe harbours on the ſea-coaſts. The ancient inhabitants have been long ſince extirpated, and the preſent inhabitants are a kind of mixed people from Sweden, Poland, Germany, and other neighbouring countries.

Baron Van Swieten, who died lately at Vienna, was born at Leyden, and ſtudied phyſic at that Univerſity, under the illuſtrious Profeſſor Boerhaave. He continued to practiſe his art there for ſome time, but his great reputation having reached Vienna, he was invited to ſettle there by the Empreſs Queen, who appointed him commander of the order of St. Stephen, Counſellor, firſt phyſician, and librarian to their Imperial Majeſties. He was alſo choſen a Member of ſeveral literary academies and ſocieties in Europe. The Empreſs Queen, who during his laſt illneſs ſeveral times viſited him, after his death, ordered his remains to be interred in one of the chapels belonging to the Auguſtines, where are repoſited the aſhes of heroes and other great men, who in their lifetimes had rendered themſelves particularly eminent for their great actions.

The preſent Court of Eaſt-India Directors have acquired great reputation by their late noble ſupport of public credit, and we hear they are generouſly determined to make a minute examination into private grievances. On Wedneſday laſt they gave a moſt honourable teſtimony in favour of Capt. Donnellan's character, who, among other gentlemen, had felt the hand of oppreſſion abroad, and had no redreſs to expect, but in ſubmitting his conduct to the reviſion of the Direction in this country.

July 13. They adviſe from Smyrna, that 18,000 recruits, which that city has furniſhed for the Grand Seignior, are departed for Conſtantinople.

His Majeſty has iſſued a proclamation in Saturday's Gazette, commanding that all ſhips, &c. coming from or through the Mediterranean ſea, or from the Weſt Barbary on the Atlantic ocean, or from Archangel, Peterſburg, Narva, Riga, or from any other place in the dominions of Ruſſia, to this kingdom, or to the Iſles of Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney, Sark or Man, do perform their quarantine for forty days, the ſame to be computed from the day each ſhip ſhall come to anchor in the place appointed for performing ſuch quarantine.

It is reported, that a certain unhappy Lady abroad, has lately wrote ſome very affecting letters to a Great Perſonage, in which ſhe ſtrongly denies any criminality of conduct, and earneſtly ſupplicates leave to return to her native country.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, May 18.

"By advices juſt received from Smyrna, we are informed, that the Conſuls of England and Holland, having lately made a tour into the country, with their families and ſome Engliſh officers, who lately arrived there on board two frigates, were attacked by a gang of mutineers or robbers, and that they only eſcaped with their lives, by delivering up all they had about them: but on their having complained to the Governor Cara Oſman Oglou, he is uſing every means to diſcover the offenders."

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, June 3.

"A Ruſſian courier having brought the acceptance of a ſuſpenſion of arms, is gone on to Paros, to carry the Ruſſian Admiral his orders in conſequence thereof. The Porte has given him a galley for his voyage, and has had him attended by the Brogueman of the Porte and a Turkiſh officer: ſo that now there will be nothing to fear from the Ruſſians for the veſſels loaded with corn, &c. for our port. The Miniſters of the mediating powers (Vienna and Berlin) will ſet out in eight or ten days from thence for the camp, to make a concluſion, and it is generally believed, that preliminaries towards the peace are already well agreed upon between the belligerant powers, and that the preſent ſuſpenſion of arms, limited to 100 days, will be ſucceſſively prolonged."

The meaſure ſo often propoſed for keeping a proper force in the Mediterranean, is at length adopted; and ſome of the ſhips now preparing at his Majeſty's dock-yards are for that purpoſe.

A young man has been preſented to the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, who has the very extraordinary gift of hydroſcopy, or diſcovering at what depth water may be found before the earth is broken up. He has been tried in different parts of the country where he has been an entire ſtranger, and water has always been diſcovered on the ſpot and the diſtance from the ſurface where he declared he ſaw it.

Orders have been given from the Admiralty-office for opening houſes of rendezvous at Newcaſtle, Leith, Glaſgow, and ſome other places on the Scotch coaſt, for enliſting ſeamen into his Majeſty's ſervice.

Two letters are handed about, which came by the laſt packet, and dated at Paris, from Mr. Fordyce to two of his friends in London, one of whom was totally ruined by his failure; the purport of the letter addreſſed to this Gentleman, is little more than adviſing him to keep company with men of *honour and virtue*.

The ſecond was likewiſe directed to a very great ſufferer by him, wherein Mr. Fordyce acquaints him, ſeemingly with unconcern, that he has broken into his laſt guinea; ſuppoſes many aſperſions and ſevere reflections are thrown on his character; notwithſtanding which, he hopes to drink many a bottle with him, and to convince all the world, that he has ever acted with the ſtricteſt integrity and honour to all mankind.

Expreſſes have been ſent over to a certain Bankrupt, informing him, that application will be made for him to the French Court, if he does not appear to his ſta-

tute; in conſequence of which, we hear, he intends retiring to Holland, and getting himſelf naturalized in one of the provinces.

The bank of England, it is ſaid, lent on Thurſday laſt to a celebrated Bank 150,000l. By this ſeaſonable relief, that Bank will not only recover its credit, but many other houſes in town, who were obliged to ſtop for ſome time, will be reſtored to their former ſituation. The Bank of England had this loan two days under conſideration.

Notwithſtanding the frequent deplorable inſtances of ſuicide in this iſland, it appears that the crime is very predominant among our lively neighbours the French, who have often aſſerted it was almoſt peculiar to the Engliſh, as from authentic liſts juſt publiſhed at Paris, we find that no fewer than one hundred and eight perſons put an end to their own lives in that metropolis laſt year, and in the year 1769, the number of ſelf-murders there amounted to one hundred and forty ſeven!

July 14. The diſputes ſome time ſubſiſting between the Earl of Hillſborough and the Miniſtry, relative to ſome grants of land intended for a ſettlement in North-America, are compromiſed to the ſatisfaction of both parties.

By a ſurvey already made of our docks, yards, and ſhipping, by the Earl of Sandwich, it appears that there are upwards of ſixty men of war of the line fit for immediate ſervice.

July 15. Private accounts from Breſt ſay, that five men of war of the line and three frigates, with two regiments of infantry on board, had their ſails bent ready to proceed on a ſecret expedition, but its real deſtination was thought to be for Martinico.

The ſame correſpondent aſſures us, that there are at preſent in the ſeveral dock yards of France, on a moderate computation no leſs than 1500 Britiſh artificers daily employed.

Letters from Corſica, of the 10th of June, inform us of the arrival of the Count of Narbonne, at Baſtia, who ſucceeds the Count de Marbeuf, in the command of the French troops in that Iſland.

Theſe accounts add, that part of the regiments of Guerchey and Forres, had lately an engagement with ſome of the wretched banditti, whom they killed, made priſoners, or obliged to fly to their inacceſſible faſtneſſes.

The Earl of Bute has been pleaſed to preſent to the King's College at New-York, a copy of Dr. Hill's, Vegetable Syſtem, elegantly bound, in 20 volumes folio.

Yeſterday the Earl of Hillſborough, Secretary of State for the plantations, had a great levee at his houſe in Hanover Square, at which ſeveral of the North-American Merchants and Colony Agents were preſent.

Extract of a letter from Auxerre, in Burgundy, June 4.

"We have been in the utmoſt conſternation here, occaſioned by an earthquake, attended by a violent ſtorm of thunder and lightening. I was at ſupper laſt night, about nine o'clock, at the Hotel de Petit Paris, when I felt the firſt ſhock, which laſted near two ſeconds, and threw every thing off the table; this ſhock was inſtantly followed by another equally ſevere; immediately I got down into the ſtreet where a great number of people was gathered, and moſt of them upon their knees; I was hardly in the ſtreet before another ſhock was perceived, and the ſpires of the two Dominican churches came tumbling down, but no perſon was hurt; than began the ſtorm, and ſuch ſheets of fire poured down, that for our own preſervation, we were forced into the churches, and the Biſhop's palace was full. About five minutes after it began, one of the convents took fire, every one was fearful of venturing to help the poor Nuns, who ran out almoſt naked; ſtupified with fear, they kneeled down in the ſtreet, and remained immoveable. About an hour after, the ſtorm began to abate, and by five in the morning every element was entirely compoſed, and a more beautiful morning I never ſaw. The damage done was not near ſo conſiderable as was expected; as the two churches and convent were the only ſufferers, the amazement was general, but now is pretty well over, and we have nothing elſe but maſſes and prayers to deprecate the vengeance of an offended Deity."

Saturday morning Mr. Bankes and Dr. Sollander ſet ſail for Iceland, to proſecute new diſcoveries in Botany.

July 16. Yeſterday there was but a thin levee at St. James's, and no Council; Lord North had a conference with his Majeſty before he ſet out for Kew.

It is ſaid that letters of recall are ordered to be ſent to Henry Lyttleton, Eſq; his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Liſbon, at his own deſire.

It is reported that the Court of Great-Britain has declared an unalterable reſolution to maintain the independancy of Dantzick, Elbing, Marlenburgh, and the other trading towns upon the Viſtula.

It is ſaid that the marriage of Prince Frederick of Denmark with the Princeſs Royal of Sweden is concluded upon, but that the time for conſummating the ſame depends on the pleaſure of the King of Pruſſia.

Overtures, it is aſſerted, are now on foot between our Miniſtry and the Court of Denmark, relative to the pecuniary appointments of the unfortunate Queen. This matter, we learn, is intended to be ſettled upon ſo elegible a plan, that it will preclude the poſſibility of its giving riſe to any future differences between the two powers.

Letters from Turin by the laſt poſt mention, that his Sardinian Majeſty had juſt put the finiſhing hand to a new treaty of commerce with his Sicilian Majeſty, by which the ſhips of the former were intitled to ſome new privileges in the ports of the two Sicilies.

Orders are ſent to Deptford, for fitting up the Carcaſe and Thunder bombs for ſervice with all expedition.

All the men of war now outward bound at Portſmouth and Plymouth, are ordered to take on board their full complement of marines.

The laſt Packet from North-America, has brought a letter of thanks from the city of Boſton to Colonel Barre, Agent from Maſſachuſetts Bay, for his ſpirited behaviour in Parliament during the laſt Seſſion.

The Hazard, Capt. Cheeſman, of London, is entirely loſt in the ice at Greenland, full of fiſh.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 21.

Capt. All, from London, on the 30th of July, in lat. 49: 16, long. 9: 34, ſpoke the brig Defiance, from Providence for London: On the 12th ult. in lat. 44, long. 31: 36, ſpoke the ſhips Queen and Saliſbury Indiamen from China, out 5 months and 15 days: On the 14th, in lat. 44: 32, long. 34, ſpoke the ſhip Hero, Capt. Brown, from St. Thomas for Amſterdam: On the 17th, in lat. 45: 18, long. 39: 20, ſpoke a brig from St. Croix for Milford, out 33 days: On the 22d, in lat. 42: 47, long. 49: 3, ſpoke the ſhip Royal Exchange, Capt. Woodford, from Virginia for London: On the 25th, in lat. 41: 14, long. 49: 3, ſpoke a ſnow, Capt. Robinſon, and a brig Capt. Benſon, from Virginia for Liverpool, out 13 days: On the 3d, in lat. 37: 2, long. 65: 47, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Robinſon from Cowes for this port, out 8 weeks and 5 days, and on the 30th, 30 leagues from our Capes, ſpoke the brig Rachel, Capt. Simmons, from this port for Barbados, out 1 day, who had carried away his main boom.

In the ſhip Richard Penn, Captain All, came paſſengers, Mr. and Mrs. Meaſe, Mrs. Barclay, Mrs. Bowman and Son, Miſs Strattle, Miſs Forbes, and Mr. Lewis.

Captain Oſborne, from London, on the 22d of July, off Plymouth, ſpoke a raft ſhip from Newberry for London: On the 16th ult. in lat. 41, long. 40, ſpoke two whaling ſloops belonging to Boſton, out 2 months, who had one fiſh; and on the 5th inſt. in lat. 34, long. 61, ſpoke the brig Belvadore, Capt. Farrel, from St. Auguſtine full of ſoldiers, on an expedition for St. Vincents, out 20 days.

With Capt. Oſborne came paſſengers, Dr. Farmer, his Lady and daughter, the Rev. Mr. William White, Jacob Ruſh, Eſq; Mr. David Sproat, Mr. Benezet, and ſeveral other Gentlemen.

Capt. Brown, from Cape Fear, informs us, that on the 31ſt of Auguſt, fourteen veſſels were drove aſhore and totally loſt, with ſeveral ſeamen: Capt. Brown was aſſiſted by his Majeſty's ſhip Tamer with an anchor and cable: On the 7th inſt. his Majeſty's ſloop King's Fiſher arrived there from Boſton, who had thrown overboard eight guns, had carried away two topmaſts and all her ſails; and a brig bound for Cork, had parted both her anchors and was obliged to put back and unload her cargo. Capt. Brown, on the 11th, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Scott, from Jamaica, going into that port; alſo, ſaw a veſſel who had loſt her mainmaſt, but could not tell whether a brig or ſnow.——We are further informed, that conſiderable damage was done at Newbern, and ſeveral wharfs, warehouſes, &c. waſhed away.

Captain Briſcoe, from Liverpool for North-Carolina, on the 4th ult. in lat. 36: 36, long. 45: 55, ſpoke the ſhip Duke of Richmond, Capt. Innman, from China for London, out 5 months and 4 days: On the 7th, in lat. 35: 38, long. 51: 53, ſpoke the ſhip Friendſhip, from Jamaica for Liverpool, out 39 days: On the 29th, in lat. 35: 30, long. 74: 20, ſpoke a ſloop from Norfolk in Virginia for Antigua, out 24 hours; and on the 31ſt, in lat. 35: 30, long. 74: 30, met with a heavy gale of wind off Ocracock bar, ſhipped a ſea abaft the main chains which ſtove his long-boat, every thing on deck, and the water caſks in the hold, damaged all the bread, overſet the brig and deſtroyed the ſails: In that condition they lay between three and four hours, with the veſſel almoſt under water; they uſed all their endeavours to right her, but in vain, 'till obliged to cut away the mainmaſt by the board. Three men were buried in the ſalt for ſome time, but fortunately got them out alive, though much bruiſed.

The Captains Gill and Sparks, ſailed in company with Captain All, and are hourly expected.

Captain Sutton was to ſail about a fortnight after Captain All.

Captain Kollock, from St. Vincent, on the 27th ult. when he lay in St. Euſtatia roads, a hurricane came on, and drove aſhore a great number of veſſels, five of which were entirely loſt: Capt. Kollock loſt his bowſprit, one anchor and a cable, and was obliged to put to ſea: On the 31ſt, in lat. 22; 53, long. 64, paſſed by a brig, ſtanding to the ſouthward, who had loſt her maſts, boom and bowſprit; ſhe had a low black ſingle deck, a long quarter deck, and no head; ſhe had a jurymaſt, and made ſeveral ſignals for Captain Kollock to come to them, which he would willingly have done, but was in great diſtreſs himſelf, and it blew very hard.

The ſhip Carolina, Captain Loxley, is arrived at Dover; the ſhip Betſey, Captain Hood, at Briſtol, and the ſhip Phœnix, Captain Gamble, at Jamaica. The ſhip New-York, Capt. Watſon, is arrived at Briſtol from New-York.

*** We are deſired to inform the public, that the drawing of the Second NEW-CASTLE LOTTERY begins this day. Thoſe perſons who intend to become adventurers, may be ſupplied with tickets, as a few yet remain unſold, by leaving orders for them, will either Mr. Peter Chevalier, Mr. John Bayard, or Mr. John Meaſe.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Rebecca,	C. Lowe,	St. Vincent,
Sch. K. Tamony,	R. Shewell,	Hiſpaniola,
Snow Minerva,	J. Scott,	Liſbon,
Brig Sally,	E. Belford,	Jamaica,
Schooner Hebe,	J. Wilſon,	Hiſpaniola,
Schoon. Deborah,	B. Canby,	Jamaica,
Brig Paragon,	J. Burrows,	Liſbon,
Ship Lark,	C. Biddle,	Hiſpaniola,
Sloop John,	P. Kollock,	St. Vincent,
Sloop Betſy,	A. Daws,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Seaflower,	M. Freeman,	Virginia,
Sloop Robert,	W. Bunting,	Virginia,
Brig Polly,	J. Shields,	Jamaica,
Ship Priſcilla,	J. Jones,	Vianna,
Ship Morris,	T. Bell,	Liſbon,
Sloop Adventure,	T. Powell,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Rich. Penn,	J. All,	London,
Brig Nan. & Mol.	W. Bethell,	Miſſiſippi.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Mary,	J. Perrot,	Dominica,
Sloop Hannah,	G. May,	St. Croix,
Sloop Ranger,	J. Lambert,	Tortola,
Brig Paragon,	J. Burrows,	Liſbon.

CLEARED.

Sloop Rachel,	S. Parker,	Virginia,
Brig Iſabella,	J. Brown,	St. Vincent,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Coburn,	New-York,
Schooner Nancy,	D. Badger,	Virginia,
Sloop Molly,	E. Rogers,	Boſton,
Sloop Potowmack,	G. Rowe,	Maryland,
Sloop Friendſhip,	J. Thelabell,	Virginia,
Brig Friendſhip,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina,
Sloop Dove,	D. Ferguſon,	New-York,
Brig Dolphin,	J. Ruſſel,	Dominica,
Ship Peggy,	E. Yorke,	Madeira,
Snow Tho. & Mar.	P. Le Hardie,	Cadiz,
Sch. Pennſyl. Pac.	J. Dougherty,	North-Carolina,
Snow Dickenſon,	J. Johnſton,	Jamaica,
Brig Dolphin,	T. Candle,	Liſbon,
Brig Thomas,	T. Barnard,	Cork,
Sloop Friendſhip,	A. Adderly,	New-Providence,
Schoon. Induſtry,	M. Williamſon,	Halifax,
Sloop Priſcilla,	N. Martin,	Maryland,
Schoon. Kingſton,	R. Patterſon,	Jamaica,
Sloop Robert,	W. Bunting,	Virginia,
Sch. Lovely Laſs,	J. Stephen,	Maryland.

ABRAHAM USHER,

HAS juſt imported in the Hawk from Glaſgow, the Richard Penn, and the Pennſylvania Packet from London, a neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, and he daily expects by Capt. Sparks and other ſhips from London, &c. a further ſupply, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *of the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM much obliged to you for the good opinion you have entertained of me in chooſing me one of your Aſſeſſors for ſeveral years paſt; but as it is very inconvenient for me to attend that ſervice any longer, I muſt requeſt the favour of you to chooſe ſome other perſon at the enſuing election, inſtead of

Your real friend,
BENJAMIN MARSHALL.

CHARLES TOWNSHIP, *Sept.* 18, 1772.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *for the* COUNTY *and* BOROUGH *of* CHESTER,

ESTEEMED FRIENDS,

I STAND a candidate for the Sheriff's office, for which purpoſe I requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, which favour ſhall be gratefully accepted, and thankfully remembered by

Your ſincere friend,
JONATHAN COATES.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore county, on the 27th ult. an Engliſh convict ſervant, named EDWARD JACKS, five feet ſix inches high, has a down look, wears his own hair, and is a ſettled fellow. Had on and took with him, a lightiſh coloured jockey coat, with metal buttons, a pair of buckſkin breeches, a coarſe ſhirt, white ſtockings, ſhoes with braſs buckles, a caſtor hat, the brim and bole ſticht together with white thread, and took with him a ſhort gown, which it is ſuppoſed he will make an under jacket of: He is a good waggoner, and as he took a bridle with him, it is ſuppoſed he will ſteal a horſe: He can neither read nor write. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward; but if out of the county, Three Pounds, paid by

ABRAHAM BRITTEN.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 48.

ON HUMANITY.

BY humanity I understand that interest which mankind take in the good of one another in general, only because they are of the same nature, without being united by the ties of blood, love, or friendship.

It is right to have for a father, a mistress, or a friend, a particular tenderness: but there is a sort of affection we owe to all mankind, as being all members of one family, of which God is the creator and father.

Imagine to yourself those circular undulations, which are caused on the surface of a smooth and transparent water, by the fall of a stone. The agitation of the center, by communicating itself to some distance, forms a great number of moving circles, the impression of which is lighter in proportion to the largeness of their circumference, till the last of all escapes our sight. This is a picture of our different degrees of affection. We love most eagerly what is nearly related to us: and less whatever is further removed. We consider all mankind in regard to ourselves, as divided into several classes, more numerous the one than the other; and shutting ourselves up, as it were, in the narrowest, which is surrounded by others more extensive, we thence distribute to the different orders of men different degrees of affection, weaker or stronger, in proportion to the distance of relation, so that the last of all has scarce a perceptible degree of our benevolence. The following is the order of those classes, beginning with such as are dearest to us: mistresses, friends, relations, all men who think as we do in points of religion. (This last class is more or less distant or near, according to the greater or lesser degree of fanaticism in the person who fixes its place). Then follow those who exercise the same profession; the other classes comprehend, neighbours, fellow-citizens, countrymen, inhabitants of the same part of the globe; the last, which contains all the rest, is a collective body of mankind. But this is oftentimes reckoned as nothing.

When the Spaniards massacred, without the least pretext, millions of Americans, without doubt they never imagined they ought to make any account of men whom chance had thrown in their way, in an unknown hemisphere, and who were neither their cousins, friends, Castilians, Catholics, nor Christians.

To love men, and treat them with kindness, merely because they are men, is what we call humanity. This sentiment engraved in the heart, answers for other social virtues, and supposes them there imprinted. He who loves another man, upon this account alone, that he is a man, tho' a stranger to him in all other respects, will not fail by a stronger motive to love a person to whom he is united by stricter ties, and who joins to the quality of a man, that of a friend, relation, countryman, &c. This will likewise be a bridle to us, when we break with persons who were our intimate friends; so as to hinder us from hating them, or from committing brutish outrages. When we are heinously offended by a wife, a son, or any one else we hold dear, we may lose indeed the tender sentiment we felt for them; but we shall not cease to love them, at least as being rational creatures, like ourselves. A man truly humane, cannot help being a friend to all mankind; but is never any one's real enemy.

Humanity is in regard to other social qualities what the first lay of colours is in respect to a picture, which a painter calls the first impression, with which he covers the canvas before he chalks out the subject. It is a smooth table as it were, on which are seated the different kinds of love and friendship. Whoever is not humane will be a bad father, a bad son, husband and friend.

The sentiment which we call humanity, or the love of our fellow creatures, may shew itself two ways; either by real effects, or by simple professions of benevolence. We have not always an opportunity of doing kind offices: but we may at any time assure people we love them, by external marks of kindness: I shall give the name of goodness to humanity manifested by effects: what is only shewn by external signs, I call politeness.

JUST PUBLISHED,
(Price ONE SHILLING.)
THE
ŒCONOMY OF LOVE:
A
POETICAL ESSAY.

Sold by WILLIAM MENTZ, Book-binder in Sterling-Alley, and THOMAS MAGEE, Bookseller in Second-street, between Market and Arch streets.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of DAVID HOWELL of Whiteland township, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and those who have any just demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly proved, that they may be adjusted by

JOHN DOWNING, Administrator.

A WOMAN with a good Breast of Milk, living near Cohansey Bridge, would be willing to take a child to nurse. She can be well recommended.—For further particulars, enquire of Mr. David Potter, Cohansey Bridge.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by
FRANCIS CASPAR HASSENCLEVER,
At his Store, in Second-street, midway of Arch and Race streets, Philadelphia,

A VERY large and general Assortment of Superfine, Fine, Middling and Coarse Warranted BOULTING CLOTHS; where Store-keepers and Millers in the country, may be supplied, at as low a rate as ever any has been sold in this city; he receives them from the manufactory, consequently can give them a great deal cheaper than any other merchant; he engages that if the Cloths should not turn out according to expectation, to exchange them, or return the money.

To MASTER BUILDERS,
AND
CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING.

THIS is to give Notice, that there are public buildings, consisting of a Church, Court-House and Goal, to be immediately carried on at Charlotte Town, Island of St. John, in the Gulph of the river of St. Lawrence. Such persons as are willing to undertake the same, are desired to apply to Alexander Fletcher, or Gray, Fletcher, and Co. in Water-street, near Chestnut-street.

ABRAHAM FOX,
BAKER,
LATELY FROM LONDON,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he has taken a house in Front-street, a few doors above Race-street, and next door to the Widow M'Calla; where he intends to bake LONDON and FRENCH BREAD. Gentlemen and Ladies who are pleased to favour him with their custom, may depend upon being served punctually, by leaving their orders at his house, which will be gratefully acknowledged.

KITE-FOOT TOBACCO,
OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,
EQUAL to any IMPORTED from EUROPE,
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY
HAMILTON AND LEIPER,
In Second-Street, between Market and Arch Streets.

*** A Sample of the TOBACCO may be seen at the Bar of the London Coffee-house.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *for the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my most sincere thanks for your past favours, and as I intend to stand a candidate for the Sheriff's office, when the present Sheriff's time shall by law expire, I do now request the favour of your votes and interest, which will much oblige

Your friend and humble servant,
JOSEPH REDMAN.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A PERSON who understands the Business of FULLING, and will be willing to undertake the care of a mill. Such a person will meet with good encouragement, by applying to Adam Spence, at Snowhill, Maryland, or the Printer of this Paper.—None need apply without being well recommended.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, that the APPOQUINIMINK RACES are to begin on Tuesday the 22d day of September instant, instead of Thursday the 24th, as that time is thought to be too near the match to be run between Messr. Delancey and Lloyd, which is said to be on the 26th; and as some objections have been made to the weight the running horses are to carry for the Appoquinimink purse, it is hereby made known, that for the first day's purse full blooded horses are to carry ten stone, and so in proportion, as also for the second day's purse.

MARTIN DULANY.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *of the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my sincere thanks, for your favours shewn me the two last Elections, in chusing me Sheriff for the City and County aforesaid:—A further continuance of your favours, at the ensuing Election, in chusing me again to that office, shall always be gratefully acknowledged, by

Gentlemen,
Your Friend, and humble Servant,
JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

THE Time of an indented SERVANT MAN, who has one year and nine months to serve: He is by trade a Hair-Dresser, at which he is very capable.—For terms apply to William Byrne, Hair-Dresser in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia.

Just Published, and given away gratis,
A
CATALOGUE
OF A COLLECTION OF
NEW AND OLD BOOKS,

In all the Arts and Sciences, and in various Languages. Also, a large quantity of entertaining Novels, with the lowest price printed to each book; now selling at the Book-Store of

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER and BOOKBINDER,
In Front-Street, near Chestnut-Street.

N. B. In this Collection are many uncommon Books, seldom to be found;—therefore, the curious in books—the Directors of Libraries—and all others, that delight in the food of the mind, are requested to call for the Catalogue at said WOODHOUSE's, as above.

This Day is Published. Price 1*s.* 3*d.*
And Sold by WILLIAM LAPLAIN, at his Book-store, in Market-street, opposite the London Coffee-house,

THE
WEST INDIAN:
A
COMEDY.
BY RICHARD CUMBERLAND,
Author of the BROTHERS, *and the* FASHIONBLE LOVER, *which is now in the Press.*

JUST PUBLISHED,
(PRICE ONE SHILLING.)
BY SAMUEL DELLAP,
And to be Sold at his Shop in Front-Street, between Market and Arch streets, two doors above Pewter-Platter Alley,

THE CELEBRATED
LECTURE UPON HEADS.
BY GEORGE ALEXANDER STEPHENS.

Which has been exhibited in London upwards of one hundred successive nights, to crowded audiences and met with the most universal applause.

Just Published, and to be Sold by
JOHN DUNLAP,
IN MARKET-STREET,
THE
WEST INDIAN:
A
COMEDY.
AS IT IS PERFORMED AT
THE THEATRE ROYAL, IN DRURY-LANE.
BY RICHARD CUMBERLAND,
Author of the BROTHERS *and the* FASHIONABLE LOVER.

*** The Monthly and Critical Reviewers have been pleased to give this performance the following character:—it is "An appeal to sound judgment and true taste, from the sterile affectation of lovers of simplicity, and the unimpassioned fecundity of those who put mere incidents into dialogue." Month.——"We never received greater pleasure from any comic performance of modern date, either in the closet or on the stage." Critic.

HUGH AND GEORGE ROBERTS,

IMPORT immediately from the Manufacturers, and have for sale at their WARE-HOUSE, the corner of GRINDSTONE ALLEY, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

IRONMONGERY AND BRASS WARES,
In their most extensive BRANCHES.

Also, a large Assortment of COPPER WARE, INDIA-METAL WARE, JAPAN'D WARE, and CUTLERY.——Joiners and carpenters planes, steel, lead, shot, glue, Turkey oil stones, grindstones, &c.

The Ironmongery, Brass and the other Wares, at the said Ware house, consist of so great a variety of sizes, patterns and workmanship, that, to particularize the articles in an advertisement, would be too extensive for publication in a news-paper.

THE CREDITORS of GEORGE PALMER, now prisoner in the goal of the city of Philadelphia, are desired to take notice, that he intends to apply for the benefit of the Acts of this province, provided for the relief of insolvent debtors, at the ensuing Sessions. GEORGE PALMER.

Doctor McIlvaine

JOHN SPARHAWK,

AT THE LONDON BOOK-STORE,

In Second-ſtreet, five doors below the Friends Meeting-Houſe, has imported in the laſt ſhip from London,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF GOODS;

Among which are,

BIBLES and common prayers of all ſizes,
Cunningham's and Jacob's law dictionaries,
Wilſon's, Burrows, Salkield's, Strange's, and Raymond's reports,
Watt's works, 6 vols. 4to.
Swan's architecture,
Deſigns and carpentry,
A voyage round the world in the years 1768, 69, 70, and 71,
Humphry Clinker,
MacBride's practice of phyſic,
The moſt approved authors on phyſic, ſurgery, and various other ſubjects, uſeful and entertaining, with ſundry new publications,
A variety of paper hangings, blank books, the beſt writing papers, parchment and ſtationary of all kinds.

AN ASSORTMENT OF CURIOUS

HARD-WARE,

Fencing files,
Guns and pocket piſtols,
Swords and cutteaus,
Silk belts for ditto,
Spectacles in ſteel and ſilver,
Pocket caſes of drawing inſtruments,
Sliding rules,
Money ſcales,
German flutes,
Crewet frames,
A variety of knives and forks,
Tea urns,
Backgammon tables lin'd,
Shaving and writing equipages,
The beſt raſors ſingle,
Ditto of a new conſtruction for expedition and eaſe in ſhaving,
Surgeons pocket inſtruments,
Morocco letter-caſes, and etwees of all ſizes, with and without inſtruments,
Window-glaſs, 8 by 10,
Crates and boxes of glaſsware.

DRUGS and MEDICINES, as uſual.

Walker's Jeſuits drops, a few boxes of Keyſer's pills, and Patent Medicines of all kinds.

N. B. Tiſſot's advice to the people with regard to their health, 10*s.* Dimſdale's new method of inoculation, 3*s.* 9*d.*

He has a few ſets of the three laſt volumes of Van Swieten's Commentaries, to match the preceding.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *of the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I again propoſe to offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's office at the enſuing General Election, to ſucceed the preſent Sheriff, after the time limited him by law ſhall be expired. I therefore again moſt humbly ſolicit and requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, in order to be on the return with him——Which favour, as well as thoſe paſt, ſhall ever be had in memory, and gratefully acknowledged by

Your ſincere friend and humble ſervant,

WILLIAM DEWEES.

A COMPLETE COACHMAN to be diſpoſed of, who has three years and an half to ſerve: He is an excellent driver, either poſtilion or on the box, is perfectly acquainted with the office of an hoſtler, huntſman, or waiter: He is healthy, ſtrong and honeſt. The only reaſon of his being ſold is, becauſe he will get drunk now and then, tho' not frequently.—Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE RENTED OR LEASED,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

ſituate on Elk Ridge, in Ann-Arundel county, Maryland, on which is a new merchant-mill lately erected, upon a fine ſtream of water, and in a plentiful wheat country; alſo, other convenient buildings, and a young thriving orchard. The ſoil is of the beſt kind, either for planting or farming, and upwards of one hundred acres of watered meadow may eaſily be made thereon. There are about ſixty or ſeventy acres of wheat now in the ground, which the tenant may have the benefit of; likewiſe, a number of negroes and ſome ſtock.——For further particulars apply to Thomas Dorſet, Eſq; on Elk Ridge, or the Subſcriber, in Annapolis.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large Aſſortment of Fine, Superfine, Middling and Coarſe, the beſt in kind, ſuitable to every branch of that buſineſs, and ſold as low as any in this city, by ISAAC MELCHER, in Second-ſtreet, about mid-way between Arch and Race ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA, where Millers and others may depend always on being ſupplied with the beſt of Cloths on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail.

N. B. A conſiderable abatement will be made to thoſe who take a quantity.

BALTIMORE, *Aug. 27th*, 1772.

THE Subſcriber intending for Europe, deſires all thoſe who have any demands againſt him, to furniſh their accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid; and thoſe who are indebted to the Subſcriber, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame immediately, otherwiſe the bonds, notes and accounts which are not diſcharged by the firſt of October next, will be put into the hands of a Lawyer for the more ſpeedy recovery.

THOMAS EWING.

Juſt imported and to be ſold by the Subſcribers, at their Store in Gay-ſtreet, BALTIMORE,

GENUINE old Barbados ſpirit, Weſt-India rum, Muſcovado ſugars, and Liverpool blown ſalt.——They purpoſe keeping themſelves well ſtocked with the very beſt ſpirit, where their Friends may depend on being ſupplied, and at a moderate rate.

EWING AND HALL.

M'ELROY AND HENRY,

PERUKE-MAKERS AND HAIR-DRESSERS,

HAVING entered into partnerſhip for a term of years, hereby inform their cuſtomers in particular, and the public in general, that they have at a conſiderable expence, imported a large aſſortment of the very beſt materials that could be purchaſed in London, for carrying on their buſineſs extenſively, and are determined to make not only as genteel and faſhionable, but as durable work as is made in Europe: Upon this foundation they hope to give entire ſatisfaction to their preſent and future cuſtomers, whoſe approbation they will aſſiduouſly endeavour to attain. The ſaid buſineſs of Peruke-making and Hair-dreſſing is carried on at the houſe of ſaid Henry, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite Dr. Phineas Bond's, where all favours that are conferred by employers, ſhall be gratefully remembered by

Their moſt reſpectful, humble ſervants,

M'ELROY AND HENRY.

N. B. A ſmart lad of a good character is wanted as an Apprentice, and no other need apply.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the 30th of September inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Mr. William Hick, the ſign of the College, in Princeton, being the day of the annual Commencement at Naſſau-hall,

A VERY VALUABLE PLANTATION,

ſituated within one mile of Princeton College, containing 116 acres; 25 whereof is good meadow, and 11 acres of choice woodland. There is on ſaid Plantation a new and elegant dwelling-houſe, which, with the other buildings, are 70 feet front and 30 feet deep; an extraordinary good barn 40 feet ſquare; a fine ſpring and milk-houſe within a few yards of the manſion-houſe; a large pailed garden and good bearing orchard. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given at the time and place of ſale by

WILLIAM COATS.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, are deſired to apply to Mr. William Hick, or Mr. Joſeph Horner, at Princeton.

CHRISTIANA-BRIDGE, *Auguſt* 29, 1772.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, from the Subſcriber living at Chriſtiana Bridge, on Tueſday the 25th inſt. a BLACK HORSE, four years old, fourteen and an half hands high, with a ſmall ſtar on his forehead, and the near hind foot white: He is a remarkable faſt trotter, and when in that gait throws his hind feet very wide. In order that juſtice may be done, and to put a ſtop to ſuch practices, we do offer the above reward for the thief and horſe, or for the horſe only Four Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN BARCLAY, and Co.

NEW GERMANTOWN,

BALTIMORE COUNTY, *July* 22, 1772.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY laſt Saturday morning from the Subſcriber, an Iriſh indented ſervant lad, named DANIEL RAFTEN, about ſixteen years old, five feet four or five inches high, freſh-complexion, black hair tied behind, ſtrong built, in particular very thick and unproportionable legs, much addicted to ſore ſhins, and ſpeaks very much in the Iriſh dialect. Had on and took with him, a blue cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, a red coating jacket, a black cloth ditto, two white ditto, five or ſix white linen ſhirts, a pair of leather and a pair of drilling breeches, ſeveral pair of cotton, thread and worſted ſtockings, one or two pair of linen trowſers, and a half wore beaver hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals in this province, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward; but if out of the province, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

DANIEL BOWER.

N. B. Said lad has a good voice and ſings well.

Lusburg, Loudoun County, Virginia, Aug. 15, 1772.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Loudoun county, in Chancery, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on Monday the 23d of November next, on the premiſes, Four Lots or Half Acres of Land, in the town of Luſburg, on one of which ſtands a genteel ſtone houſe, 40 by 32 feet in the clear, has four rooms with three fire places, and a paſſage below ſtairs, one of which, fronting the moſt public ſtreet, is completely fitted out for a ſtore, four rooms with two fire places above ſtairs, a convenient dry cellar the ſize of the whole houſe; there are alſo a good garden well pailed in, a lumber houſe, a kitchen, a ſtable and other neceſſary houſes, together with a well of exceeding fine water walled up, on this lot. The other three ſtand on ſtreets alſo, are encloſed, and with a ſmall expence may be rendered very valuable. At the ſame time will be ſold, Two hundred and fifty eight and an half Acres of Land, adjoining the ſaid town, the ſoil of which is peculiarly adapted to grain, and inferior to none in the county, one third of it is well fenced in and fit for the plough, about 15 acres of meadow may be made, and the reſt well timbered; there are on this tract of land, a large new barn, with other neceſſary houſes for farming: The country round about, is remarkable for raiſing large quantities of wheat, and manufacturing flour, all of which is carried through Luſburg, about 40 miles to Alexandria, conſequently this place is as well ſituated for trade as any in the colony: A Merchant or Tavern-keeper would find his account in ſettling here. The lots of land will be ſold either together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, to whom a good title will be made, and immediate poſſeſſion given.

WILLIAM ELLREY,
GEORGE JOHNSTON, } Truſtees.

PATAPSCO FURNACE,

Near Elkridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel County

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the ſecond day of NOVEMBER next,

FOUR Thouſand Four Hundred Acres of LAND, in ſeveral tracts, *viz.* One of 1700 acres, one of 1500, and another on the river ſide, with a valuable fiſhery for the ſeyne, containing 466 acres, beſides ſeveral ſmall tracts, at, on and near the river Patapſco. The three large tracts mentioned, are ſituated only about ſix or eight miles from Baltimore town, where is a ready money market twice a week for all ſorts of proviſions. There are on the premiſes one large plantation, containing about 500 acres; another of 200, with convenient houſes; and cleared ground ſufficient to make a third plantation of 400 acres, ſome grubbing and fencing only wanted; a large quantity of meadow land; a furnace built about the year 1760, with a ſtone and brick bridge, and caſting houſe; a new griſt mill fit for country work, ſtanding on a fine ſtream of water; and alſo a mill ſeat or ſituation on navigable water, where has been a mill formerly: Its ſituation is perhaps as pleaſant and advantageous for erecting a large merchant mill on, as any in the province, and lies convenient to all the back country of Elkridge, and Frederick county, for the purchaſe of wheat, the water carriage to Baltimore town being not more than 10 or 12 miles. There will likewiſe be expoſed to ſale, provided the lands and plantations are diſpoſed of, a number of valuable ſervants and negroes, ſeveral of which laſt have been employed in a furnace, *viz.* one young fellow a good workman as keeper; others as fillers and aſſiſtants to the founder and keeper below; and ſome uſed to raiſing ore and cutting wood. As alſo, horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, &c. with plantation utenſils of all kinds, as well as a crop of corn and wheat on the ground. The whole to be ſold together, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Conditions of the purchaſe to be agreed on the day of ſale.—For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber at Baltimore town, or of James Walker near Elkridge Landing, who will ſhew the lands and improvements to any deſirous of ſeeing them.

HARRISON, and COMPANY.

N. B. There is in the neighbourhood adjacent to the land, a very fine and valuable range for ſtock.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

GEORGE-TOWN, POTOWMACK RIVER,

Frederick County, Auguſt 20th, 1772.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man, named TOM, who calls himſelf TOM SIMPSON; he was born in Eaſt-Jerſey, about twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, a luſty well ſet fellow. Had on and took with him different kinds of cloathing: He can read and write, ſpeak Dutch, and likewiſe play on the violin: He has combed out his wool, and tied behind, to imitate hair, is a bold talkative fellow, and may endeavour to paſs for a free negro. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro in any goal, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM OFFUTT MAGRUDER.

N. B. As he is a very artful fellow, perhaps he may try to get on board ſome veſſel: All maſters or ſkippers, and others, are forewarned to carry him off, at their peril.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 24, 1772.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY yeſterday morning from the Subſcriber, two ſervant men, one a Frenchman, named MICHAEL STEPHENS, about twenty-two years of age, by trade a taylor, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, ſmooth round face, black curled hair, and ſometimes wears a falſe tail. Had on when he went away, a check ſhirt, blue broad cloth coat with yellow gilt buttons, nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, ſpeckled cotton and worſted ſtockings and good new ſhoes, with pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles, a half worn hat, and a black ſilk neckcloth.

The other, an Iriſh lad, named, THOMAS KELLY, alſo a taylor, about ſeventeen years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, long face, light hair a little inclining to ſandy. Had on when he went away, a good hat, black ſilk neckcloth, white ſhirt, brown broadcloth coat and waiſtcoat, nankeen breeches, with a piece on one knee, ſpeckled cotton and worſted ſtockings, good ſhoes, pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles. Both are in general well dreſſed.——Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, or either of them, ſhall receive, if within 100 miles Ten Dollars, if further Fifteen Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges paid by

THOMAS HARRISON.

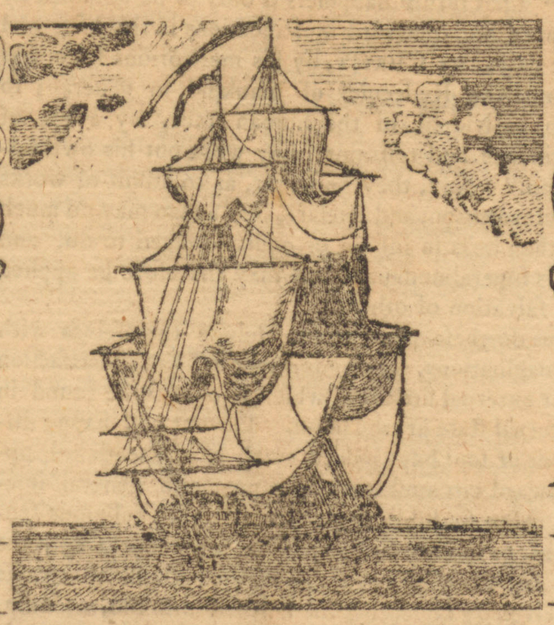
N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their peril.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living near the Drawbridge, on the night of the 22d ult. a hired ſervant man, named JOHN FLEMING; he ſpeaks a little in the Scotch dialect, is about 38 years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, ſlender made, thin faced, of a dark complexion, and wears ſhort black curled hair. Had on when he went away, a ſuit of light blue clothes, and took with him a ſuit of nankeen: He is by trade a baker, and has never been bred to any other buſineſs: During the ſpace of fourteen or fifteen months paſt, he has fraudulently betrayed his truſt, by diſpoſing of his Maſter's bread and collecting his debts unknown to him, to the amount of ſeven pounds in four houſes, and it is ſuppoſed, there is much more which is not yet found out. Upon examining his houſe, ſeveral articles were found belonging to his maſter, which gives reaſon to ſuſpect he was the perſon who committed a robbery in his Maſter's houſe about the 13th of January laſt. Whoever will apprehend ſaid Fleming, and ſecure him in any goal, ſo that he may be brought to condign puniſhment, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded, and all charges paid by

PETER STEELL, Baker.

SEPTEMBER, 1772. NUMB. 49.

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

LENNOX AND TURNBULL,

Have juſt imported in the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, Captain OSBORNE, from LONDON,

A NEAT and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS, which will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their Shop, the fourth door below Cheſtnut-Street, in Second-Street.——They have likewiſe a few Crates of PLAIN and ENAMELLED QUEEN'S WARE, juſt arrived from Liverpool

---

Juſt imported in the ſhips Richard Penn, Capt. All, the Pennſylvania Packet, Capt. Oſborne, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, by

MAGDALEN DEVINE,

A Large and General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which ſhe will ſell remarkably low for Caſh or ſhort credit, wholeſale or retail, at her Store in Second-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite the Golden-Fleece Tavern.

JAMES REYNOLDS,

CARVER AND GILDER,

In Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, that he has brought in from London, per the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, (and expects per Captain Falconer) a large and general Aſſortment of Looking-Glaſſes, Paper Hangings, Japanned Ware, Braſs Sconces, and Mahogany Tea Cheſts, &c. which he will diſpoſe of on the very loweſt terms, wholeſale or retail.

N. B. All kinds of Millinery and Haberdaſhery Goods very low.

DANIEL TYSON,

HAS juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he has for ſale on the loweſt terms for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, the ſeventh door above Market-ſtreet.

JOHN FIELD,

HAS juſt imported in the ſhips Richard Penn, and the Mary and Elizabeth, from London, a large Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which are now opening for ſale on very low terms, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, next door below the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

NEAVE, HARMAN AND LEWIS,

HAVE imported in the Richard Penn, Capt. All, the Pennſylvania Packet, Capt. Oſborne, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, a large and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell low, at their Store, the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, and the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Briſtol, Liverpool, and Glaſgow, and now opening by

JOHN MITCHELL,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

A Very neat and general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the fall and winter ſeaſons, which he will ſell very low for caſh or the uſual credit.

Juſt opening, and to be ſold on the very loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail, by

JOHN SMITH,

The ſecond door below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

BOULTING CLOTHS.

A Complete and General Aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, from the manufactory, warranted to exceed any ever yet imported to America, is juſt arrived and to be ſold by PETER TURNER, at his warehouſe, in Market-ſtreet, the fourth door above the London coffee-houſe, where millers, and others, may depend always on being ſupplied with cloths ſuitable to every branch of the buſineſs, and at a moderate price.

N. B. As ſaid TURNER expects a large ſupply continually, it will induce him to ſell at a low profit. Any perſon wanting a quantity, may depend on having the beſt of Cloths, and conſiderable allowance made them.

STEPHEN COLLINS,

HAS lately imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Capt. Oſborne, and the Charming Molly, Captain Gill, from London, and the Chalkley, Capt. Spain, from Briſtol, a large Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which he is now opening for ſale on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and now ſelling by

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Oppoſite Chriſt's Church, in Second-Street,

A Large and general Aſſortment of Blue and White and Enamelled China, in boxes, variouſly aſſorted to ſuit the town and country ſales. Likewiſe, Enamelled and Plain Queen's Wares of all kinds, Enamelled, Blue and White, and White Stone Wares, in crates, well aſſorted, Delph Bowls of different ſizes, Glaſs Wares in ſmall aſſorted crates, and a variety of Cut and Flowered Glaſs, as Decanters, Wines, Jellies, Salts, &c. which he will ſell on at leaſt equal terms with any of the buſineſs. Orders put up carefully on the ſhorteſt notice. He expects daily a freſh addition to his elegant aſſortment, and flatters himſelf he ſhall give full ſatisfaction to all who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

Juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, and will be ſold by

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

IN MARKET-STREET,

A GREAT VARIETY OF DRUGS, and Patent Medicines, that may be depended on; being a picked aſſortment of every article in preſent uſe and practice.

Alſo, a collection of finely prepared Colours for portrait painting, neat ſets of crayons, prepared canvas, vellum, lacker, varniſh, painters utenſils, &c. &c.

A few bottles of freſh Pyrmont and Spaw waters, ſmall packets of the much eſteemed Britiſh herb tobacco, Straſburg and rappee ſnuffs, and a few cheſts of the beſt Florence oil.

N. B. Medicines and receipts correctly prepared, with advice and directions for adminiſtering them properly.

TOWNSEND SPEAKMAN,

CHYMIST AND DRUGGIST,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, has juſt imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Capt. Oſborne, from London,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of DRUGS, Patent Medicines and Surgeons Inſtruments of the very beſt quality, particularly, very fine Jeſuits bark, borax, camphire, ſaltpetre, Anderſon's pills, Godfrey's cordial, eſſence of peppermint, Greenhough's two tinctures for cleaning the teeth, and tooth ach, Jeſuits drops, anodyne necklace, Keyſer's pills, with a great variety of other articles.

Practitioners, or others, who may be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having medicines, &c. of the beſt quality, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Family receipts, and phyſical preſcriptions faithfully compounded.

MARTIN FOY,

PROFESSOR of DANCING and MUSIC,

HAS opened SCHOOL in the Aſſembly-Room, and will introduce a collection of the neweſt Cotillons immediately; therefore, he humbly requeſts of his employers, who chooſe that their children ſhould learn theſe new French compoſitions, that they will commence as ſoon as poſſible, or it cannot be expected that they will be capable to perform them with any approbation this winter.——A Night School will be conducted, as uſual, on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, from ſeven till nine o'clock.

JAMES TRUMAN,

In Elbow Lane, near the Harp-and-Crown Tavern,

CONTINUES to cure and pack up Rounds of Beef, and Neats Tongues, in the beſt manner, for the Weſt-Indies, or other places. Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his beſt endeavours to oblige them.—He hath for ſale, a quantity of good Cyder Vinegar of his own making, fit for pickling, and an aſſortment of the beſt Garden Seeds, raiſed by Hannah Dubre, in the Northern Liberties, fit for exportation or home uſe.

N. B. He gives Ready Money for Clean Linen Rags.

A. CALDWELL AND J. WILSON,

HAVE imported by the laſt veſſels from England, a large Aſſortment of yard wide, 7-8ths and 3-4ths IRISH LINENS, with ſundry other Goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon.—They have alſo for ſale, Window Glaſs, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12; 4*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* 12*d.* and 20*d.* nails; ſeveral cables and rigging of all ſizes; crates of plain, enamelled and penciled ſtone and Queen's ware; canvas, No. 1 to 8; bottle corks, and old Madeira wine of the beſt quality.

MARY EDDY,

At her IRONMONGERY STORE, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Market ſtreets, the eighth door from the Friends Meeting-houſe, Philadelphia; hath for ſale, on the moſt moderate terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS PLANES,

FROM the beſt makers in England, and a parcel of Crowley's ſteel, in half faggots, juſt received per the ſhip Charming Molly, Capt. Gill, from London, together with a large and general aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery and Braſs Wares. Alſo, Window Glaſs, &c. imported in the Chalkley, Capt. Spain, from Briſtol, and other late veſſels from London, Liverpool, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A Two Story Frame Houſe, and a Lot of Ground, ſituated in Southwark, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, about 45 feet below South ſtreet: The Houſe is 17 feet front, and 30 feet deep, with a three feet alley belonging to the ſame, has ſix good rooms well finiſhed in the upper ſtory and garret, and three fire places; adjoining the ſame, is a vault or cellar, well arched over; the lower part of the houſe is now made uſe of for a blackſmith's ſhop, but may with little expence be turned into a ſchool-houſe, vendue-ſtore, or dwelling-houſe, and from its ſituation near the New-Market, is extremely convenient for ſhopkeeping. The alley and yard is well paved, and the lot on which the houſe is built, is 20 feet front and 65 feet deep, ſubject to an yearly ground rent of ſix pounds per ann. The upper part of ſaid building now rents for ſixteen pounds per year, and the ſmith's ſhop underneath would rent at leaſt for ten pounds per ann. more. For terms of ſale, enquire of Mr. John Fox, Cutler, in Fourth-ſtreet, a little below Market-ſtreet, or of Matthew Potter, jun. on the premiſes.

N. B. The purchaſer paying one hundred pounds in hand, may have one or two years for the payment of the remainder, on giving ſecurity and paying intereſt.

SHAD,

IN BARRELS,

TO BE SOLD BY

WHITE AND MONTGOMERY,

ON MARKET-STREET WHARF,

PHILADELPHIA.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY on the 15th of July laſt, from the Subſcriber, living at Newfoundland, and nigh New Germantown Town, in Baltimore county, and about 20 miles from Baltimore town, two Negro Men, viz. CHARLES, 25 years of age, a full round faced fellow, and of a pleaſant countenance, loſt one of his foreteeth in the upper jaw, about five feet nine or ten inches high, ſtraight and well made: He took with him a felt hat, one white country linen ſhirt, tow linen trowſers, and has been ſeen ſince with a ſcarlet lapelled jacket. TOM, is twenty four years of age, a thin faced fellow, and very black, ſix feet high, ſtraight and well-made, was born in Kent county, Maryland, and lived laſt year with one John Showrs, a Dutchman, near Dughill, in Baltimore county, and can talk ſome Dutch; took with him a felt hat, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers. They have both paſſes.—Whoever takes up the ſaid negroes, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall receive Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, if 100 miles from home, Ten Pounds, if 200 miles, Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings, and if 300 miles the above reward, or in proportion for either, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

JOSEPH CROMWELL.

FOR MORE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE THE FOURTH PAGE.

From the ORIGINAL LETTERS *of* CASPIPINA. *To the* RIGHT REVEREND *the* LORD BISHOP *of* B———L.

MY LORD,

AS I ſpend a good deal of my time in writing to my friends in ENGLAND, I ſhould be altogether unpardonable, were I to neglect paying my reſpects to your Lordſhip, whom I am proud to rank among thoſe, whoſe eſteem I would cultivate by every means in my power. I have not yet fixed upon the time of my return, ſo that I can ſay nothing on that head. My ſtay here hath been longer than I expected; and indeed, ſo many new ſcenes have engaged my attention, and my ſituation hath been in every reſpect ſo very agreeable, that time has ſtolen imperceptibly away.

I am juſt returned from an excurſion into the country, which afforded me much matter for reflection and entertainment. As the ſubject muſt be new to your Lordſhip, I ſhall endeavour to amuſe you with a conciſe account of my journey, reſerving a more particular deſcription for an afternoon's converſation in the gardens of ———.

The Gentleman, at whoſe houſe I am entertained, is one of the people called *Quakers*, and a wealthy Merchant in this city, to whom I had a letter from Mr. L—— of *Briſtol*. In this good family I am treated with the moſt cheerful hoſpitality; and my friend, without any parade of ceremony, or the common diſplay of too officious civility, is a moſt ſenſible, polite and agreeable companion. The other day, while we were at breakfaſt, he propoſed a jaunt into the country for my amuſement; and without letting me know what route he intended to take, we ſet off on Wedneſday laſt, with his wife and daughter, and an intimate acquaintance of the family. The carriage in which we travelled was neither coach nor waggon, but ſomething between both; a kind of machine much uſed of late in this city, and very commodious for thoſe who have large families, as it is conſtructed in ſuch a manner as to accommodate ſix or eight perſons with eaſe and convenience—Indeed, uſe rather than elegance is conſidered in its conſtruction.

We travelled through a thick-ſettled and highly-cultivated country, beautifully variegated with hills commanding extenſive proſpects, and vallies enriched with meadows, mills, farm-houſes and limpid ſtreams of water. At length we arrived at *Lancaſter*, a large and flouriſhing town, about ſixty miles from hence. Its trade to this city is very conſiderable: But, as it is not ſituated on navigable water, this trade is carried on by means of large covered waggons, which travel in great numbers to Philadelphia, (ſometimes, as I have been informed, there being above one hundred in a company) carrying down the produce of the country, and returning with all kinds of ſtores and merchandize.

At *Lancaſter* we tarried but one night; and the next morning purſued our journey to *Ephrata*, or Dunker-Town, as ſome call it, a ſmall village ſituated on a beautiful little river or creek, in a moſt romantic and ſequeſtered vale. This village and the adjoining lands are poſſeſſed by a religious ſect called *Dunkers*, whoſe principles and manners are very ſingular. They are for the moſt part *Germans*. Their name, I am told, is taken from their mode of baptizing their new converts, which is by *dipping* them in a river, as the *Anabaptiſts* do among us. Certain it is, that they took their riſe in this place about fifty years ago; and did not, as a ſect, emigrate from any other country. Their ſociety, however, at preſent, ſeems to be upon the decline, not exceeding one hundred members, though they have been heretofore more numerous. Both men and women are dreſſed in white linen for the ſummer, and woollen for the winter ſeaſon. Their habit is a kind of long coat or tunic reaching down to the heels, having a ſaſh or girdle round the waiſt, and a cap or hood hanging from the neck over the ſhoulders, not unlike the dreſs of the Dominican friars. The men do not ſhave the head or beard. They are in general induſtrious, cheerful and extremely ſagacious.

The men and women have ſeparate habitations and diſtinct governments. For theſe purpoſes, they have erected two large wooden buildings, one of which is occupied by the brethren, the other by the ſiſters of the ſociety; and in each of them there is a banquetting room, and an apartment for public worſhip: For the men and women do not meet together even at their devotions. The reſt of the building is divided into a great number of ſmall cloſets, or rather cells; each affording juſt room enough to accommodate one perſon.

They live chiefly upon roots and other vegetables; the rules of their ſociety not allowing fleſh, except upon particular occaſions, when they hold, what they call a *Love-feaſt*; at which time, the brethren and ſiſters dine together in a large apartment, and eat *mutton*, but no other meat. No member of the ſociety is allowed a bed, but in caſe of ſickneſs. In each of their little cells they have a bench fixed, to ſerve the purpoſe of a bed, and a ſmall block of wood for a pillow. The *Dunkers* allow of no intercourſe betwixt the brethren and ſiſters, not even by marriage. Nevertheleſs, ſome have broken through this reſtraint, and ventured upon the conjugal ſtate. The married perſons, however, are no longer conſidered in full communion, or ſuffered to live under the ſame roof, no, nor in the ſame village with the unmarried; but are obliged to remove to a place about a mile diſtant, called *Mount-Sion*. They continue, indeed, to wear the habit, and in other reſpects are deemed members of the ſociety.

The principal tenet of the *Dunkers*, I underſtand, is this: "That future happineſs is only to be obtained by "penance and outward mortifications in this life; and "that as JESUS CHRIST, by his meritorious ſufferings "became the Redeemer of mankind in general; ſo "each individual of the human race, by a life of "abſtinence and reſtraint, may work out his own ſal-"vation." Nay, they go ſo far, as to admit of works of ſupererogation, and declare, that a man may do much more than he is in juſtice or equity obliged to do, and that his ſuperabundant works may therefore be applied to the ſalvation of others.

Thus do theſe poor people delude themſelves with vain imaginations, ſeeking for that religious ſatisfaction in their external ſituation, which is only to be found in the internal ſtate of the mind. Devout and happy diſpoſitions of ſoul have indeed much leſs dependance upon outward circumſtances than people in general imagine. Men fooliſhly neglect to attend to religious ſenſibilities, or to cultivate a ſpiritual intercourſe with the great *Father of ſpirits*: And then think to excuſe themſelves by lamenting their ſituation in life, as unfavourable to theſe purpoſes. Thoſe, who earn their daily bread by the ſweat of their brow, are apt to imagine, that, if they were in eaſy circumſtances, they ſhould have leiſure to attend to their eternal concerns; but no ſooner does wealth increaſe, than their care and attention to it increaſe in proportion, and they find themſelves more and more embarraſſed, and leſs at leiſure than ever they had been. Others think, that by reſolutely breaking off from all intercourſe and connexion with the reſt of mankind, retiring into gloomy woods, burying themſelves, as Anchorites in caves, and denying themſelves even the innocent gratifications of nature, they ſhall moſt aſſuredly recommend themſelves to the favour of Heaven, and ſtrictly conform to the idea they have entertained of *ſaints* upon earth. But they ſhould conſider in the firſt place, that they attempt in vain to fly from their own evil diſpoſitions, which will purſue and torment them in their cloſeſt retreats; and in the ſecond place, that by retiring from the world, they loſe the only opportunity they can poſſibly have of calling forth a thouſand tender ſenſibilities, and exerciſing a thouſand tender offices of ſympathy, compaſſion, charity and benevolence.

Excuſe, my Lord, this ſhort digreſſion, into which my ſubject has almoſt involuntarily led me.——I will now purſue my narration.

Beſide the two large buildings above-mentioned, the *Dunkers* have ſeveral ſmaller ones, chiefly for the purpoſe of manufactures. They carry on ſeveral branches of buſineſs with great ſkill and induſtry. They have a convenient oil-mill, paper-mill, and printing-preſs. They make parchment, tan leather, and manufacture linen and woollen cloth, more than ſufficient to ſerve their own ſociety. The ſiſters are ingenious at making wax-tapers, curious paper-lanthorns, and various kinds of paſteboard boxes, which they ſell to ſtrangers who come to viſit them. They likewiſe amuſe themſelves with writing favourite texts of ſcripture in large letters curiouſly ornamented with flowers and foliage. Theſe ſeem to be rather works of patience than of genius. Several of them are framed and hung up to decorate their place of worſhip. Incloſed I ſend your Lordſhip a ſpecimen of this writing, which you may, perhaps, think worthy of a place in your collection of foreign curioſities.

I ſhall at preſent remark but one thing more, with reſpect to the *Dunkers*, and that is, the peculiarity of their *muſic*. Upon an hint given by my friend, the ſiſters invited us into their chapel, and, ſeating themſelves in order, began to ſing one of their devout hymns. The muſic had little or no air or melody; but conſiſted of ſimple, long notes, combined in the richeſt harmony. The counter, treble, tenor and baſs were all ſung by women, with ſweet, ſhrill and ſmall voices; but with a truth and exactneſs in the time and intonation that was admirable. It is impoſſible to deſcribe to your Lordſhip my feelings upon this occaſion. The performers ſat with their heads reclined, their countenances ſolemn and dejected, their faces pale and emaciated from their manner of living, their clothing exceeding white and quite pictureſque, and their muſic ſuch as thrilled to the very ſoul.—I almoſt began to think myſelf in the world of ſpirits, and that the objects before me were ethereal. In ſhort, the impreſſion this ſcene made upon my mind continued ſtrong for many days, and I believe, will never be wholly obliterated.

By way of concluding this little narrative, I beg leave to tranſcribe a copy of verſes, which P———R M———R, the preſent head of this ſociety, put into my hands, telling me, that they were compoſed by a young Gentleman of Philadelphia ſome years ago, in conſequence of a viſit he made him, and a converſation which then paſſed between them. The ſentiments are ſo catholic, that I think your Lordſhip cannot but have ſome pleaſure in the peruſal.

To P———R M———R, *Principal of the Society of* DUNKERS *at* EPHRATA.

TH' eternal God from his exalted throne
Surveys at once earth, heav'n and worlds unknown:
All things that are *before his piercing eye*
Like the plain tracings of a picture lie:
Unutter'd thoughts, deep in the heart conceal'd,
In ſtrong expreſſion ſtand to him reveal'd:
Thouſands and twice ten thouſands every day
To him or feign'd or real homage pay:
Like clouds of incenſe rolling to the ſkies,
In various forms their ſupplications riſe:
Their various forms to him no acceſs gain,
Without the heart's true incenſe, all are vain;
The ſuppliant's ſecret motives there appear
The genuine ſource of every offer'd prayer.

Some place RELIGION *on a throne ſuperb,*
And deck with jewels her reſplendent garb;
Painting and ſculpture all their powers diſplay,
And lofty tapers ſhed a lambent ray.
High on the full-ton'd organ's ſwelling ſound,
The pleaſing anthem floats ſerenely round;
Harmonic ſtrains their thrilling pow'rs combine,
And lift the ſoul to ecſtaſy divine.

In Ephrata's *deep gloom you fix your ſeat,*
And ſeek Religion *in the dark retreat:*
In ſable weeds you dreſs the heav'n-born maid,
And place her penſive in the lonely ſhade;
Recluſe, unſocial, you your hours employ,
And fearful, baniſh every harmleſs joy.

Each may admire and uſe their fav'rite form,
If Heav'n's own flames their glowing boſoms warm.
If love divine of God and man be there,
The deep-felt want, that forms the ardent prayer,
The grateful ſenſe of bleſſings freely given,
The boon, unſought, unmerited, of heav'n,
'Tis true devotion—and the Lord of love
Such pray'rs and praiſes kindly will approve,
Whether from golden altars they ariſe,
And wrapt in ſound and incenſe reach the ſkies;
Or from your Ephrata, *ſo meek, ſo low,*
In ſoft and ſilent aſpirations flow.

Oh! let the Chriſtian *bleſs that glorious day,*
When outward forms ſhall all be done away,
When we, in ſpirit and in truth alone,
Shall bend, O God! before thy awful throne,
And thou, our purer worſhip ſhalt approve
By ſweet returns of everlaſting love.

One circumſtance I had like to have omitted in this account of *Ephrata*, which I would not wiſh to paſs by unnoticed.—There is an houſe in this village occupied by four or five brethren, who for ſome years paſt have ſeparated themſelves from the reſt, on account, as it is ſaid, of ſome difference with reſpect to their forms of diſcipline and worſhip. I had a long converſation upon this ſubject with a venerable old man, who is one of the original proprietors or truſtees of the eſtate. From him I found, that a further acquaintance with the reality of religion, as it takes its riſe and progreſs in the heart of man, and depends much leſs upon outward forms than inward communications from the fountain of truth, was the ſole cauſe of their ſeparation. It was not, ſaid the good man, that we were diſſatisfied with their particular form, but that we had diſcovered the weakneſs and inſufficiency of all forms; and were therefore willing to anticipate in our own practice, that bleſſed period of the church, when every true worſhipper ſhall worſhip God, "in Spirit and in Truth." Though theſe few brethren are not in communion with the *Dunkers*, they have a right to their proportion of the produce of the eſtate; and this, together with ſome little occupation, which each of them follows, gives them a ſufficient ſupport. They wear not the habit of the ſociety—But are diſtinguiſhed from the reſt by ſhorter coats with leathern girdles and large white hats inſtead of hoods. They continue, however, to wear their beards.

I muſt not conclude without acquainting your Lordſhip, that your excellent *Diſſertations* have found their way here, and are much read and admired in this city. It cannot but give the higheſt ſatisfaction to a virtuous man, to find that his good works extend their influence much farther than he could poſſibly have foreſeen; and, like a friendly luminary hung out in a dark night, ſerve to direct the weary ſteps of the diſtant traveller.

I am, my Lord,
With very ſincere reſpect,
Your Lordſhip's moſt devoted
Friend and ſervant,
PHILADELPHIA, T. CASPIPINA.
Oct. 2, 1771.

P. S. I beg your Lordſhip would make my reſpectful compliments to Lady R———, and tell her, that I ſhall ſhortly viſit Mr. B———M, the famous *American Botaniſt*, and will not fail to procure her ſome ſeeds and plants of this country, to add to her large and valuable collection.

By the Ship MARY *and* ELIZABETH, *Capt.* SPARKS, *and the Ship* CHARMING MOLLY, *Capt.* GILL, *arrived here*; *and by the Ship* EARL *of* DUNMORE, *Capt.* LAWRENCE, *arrived at* NEW-YORK, *from* LONDON, *we have the following Advices.*

VERSAILLES, *July* 4.

THE King having thought proper to erect a general and military government in Corſica, has appointed the Marquis de Monteynard, Secretary of State there for the department of war. The States of Corſica aſked this favour of his Majeſty at their meeting in May laſt.

The Duke de Duras went a few days ago to pay a viſit to the Duke de Choiſeul at Chanteloup where the Prince de Beaveau has been ſince; and in ſhort the King is ſo tired with the frequent applications of his courtiers for leave to go thither, that his Majeſty declared a day or two ago, ſomewhat haſtily, that they might go there when they pleaſed.

Cracovia, June 11. Though the Confederates ſeem to take reſt now and then, the famous Chief Potocki has juſt publiſhed a Manifeſto, by which he exhorts all the Polanders to ſupport and join the Confederacy.

Paris, June 23. The officers of the navy in the different ſea ports have deputed ſome of their Members to repreſent to the Secretary of ſtate the impoſſibility of their executing the laſt ordinance, as it in a manner alters the whole conſtitution of the old.

Madame d'Orcay died here lately of a diſtemper little known in this country, but diſtinguiſhed in Poland by the name of the *Piqua*. One of the ſymptoms of this diſtemper is looked upon as incurable, which is, that blood iſſues from the hair.

Monſ. de Voltaire has publiſhed two new poems; one of which is entitled, *Les Cabaleurs pacifiques*, and is a ſatyr upon parties and party diſputes. The other, entitled, *Les Syſtemes*, is a piece of philoſophical pleaſantry, in which he collects and compares all the known ſyſtems, and ſhews the abſurdity of them.

Milan, June 13. Letters from Turin adviſe, that the King of Sardinia had received, on the 9th inſt. the Holy Sacrament from the hands of Cardinal Des Lances; but that the next night his Majeſty ſlept for ſix hours, and the day after was well enough to diſpatch ſeveral letters, which he did with an inconceivable tranquillity.

Madrid, June 15. The advices received here from different provinces of the kingdom, bring melancholy accounts touching the great number of locuſts which cover the fields, &c. and devour all the fruits of the earth. They make the greateſt ravages in Old Caſtile, where upwards of 3000 men are employed in deſtroying them; but it is feared they will not fully ſucceed in removing this dreadful calamity, which will occaſion a great ſcarcity and dearneſs of proviſions this year.

Cracow, June 19. The regimentary Skilſky and General Shutz have voluntarily ſurrendered themſelves, with 500 men belonging to their reſpective troops, to Gen. Suworow, who hath granted them paſſports to return home in ſafety.

Paris, July 13. William de Lamoignon, Chancellor of France, died here yeſterday, in the 90th year of his age.

We have accounts from various parts of the country, of great damage done by the ſtorm on the 27th of laſt month.

Peterſbourg, June 26. A courier who is arrived here from the firſt army of her Imperial Majeſty, hath brought advice, that Field-marſhal Romanzow and the Grand Vizier Muſlum Sad Mehemet Bacha, ſigned, on the 30th of laſt month, an armiſtice, which ſuſpends all hoſtilities between the two belligerant powers in Aſia and Europe, both by ſea and land, during all the time of holding the congreſs, at which will be regulated the conditions for terminating the war, and a truce will be made; for the Turks, according to their law, dare not make a peace with thoſe whom they term infidels.

Copenhagen, July 4. M. Ræmeling, firſt Lieutenant of Marine, arrived here the 29th ult. from Algiers by the way of Marſeilles, from whence he continued his rout over land, and has brought his Majeſty the agreeable news that Rear Admiral Hoogland, after he had concluded a peace with the regency of Algiers, ſailed for Tunis, to confirm alſo the peace with that Barbarian power, and re-eſtabliſh the ſafety of the Daniſh flag in the Mediterranean.

Vienna, July 1. According to our accounts from Poland, the greateſt harmony ſubſiſts between the troops of the three powers now in that kingdom. Ours find great plenty of proviſions; for the Polanders, being no longer afraid of being plundered by the Confederates bring their cattle to the army, and ſell them at a very reaſonable price.

Edinburgh, June 30. We hear that an order has been ſent to the Carron-works, from Ruſſia, for 30,000 tons of iron cannon, moſtly 32 pounders. This is one of the largeſt orders ever ſent to Scotland; the value will amount to near half a million ſterling.

Edinburgh, July 13. We are informed from undoubted authority, that a credit for 160,000l. ſterling has been lately granted by the Bank of England, for the uſe of a great Houſe in this city. That before this credit was granted, their affairs were examined into, from whence it appeared that they are poſſeſſed of real eſtates greatly exceeding all their engagements, beſides a large fortune employed in different branches of trade. The intelligence afforded univerſal ſatisfaction; and the general toaſt here is, "Proſperity to the Bank of England."

Edinburgh, July 15. The houſe of Meſſrs. William Alexander and ſons, of this place, which had ſtopped payment about three weeks ago, began buſineſs again on Monday, in conſequence of a loan from the Bank of England.

We are credibly informed, that the Bank of Douglas, Heron and Co. have obtained from the Bank of England a loan of 300,000l. ſterling.

LONDON, *July* 3.

Is it not ſurpriſing, ſays a correſpondent, that not a word has ever been mentioned in the Gazette of the late tranſactions in Denmark, an affair in which this kingdom is ſo nearly concerned; but, inſtead of that the public have been amuſed with long details of the proceedings of the Senate of Sweden, the coronation of their King, and other matters equally unintereſting to us.

The extent laid by the Exchequer, on Mr. Fordyce's elegant villa, at Roehampton, it is ſaid will be removed, Mr. Fordyce having diſpoſed of that property previous to his bankruptcy; another perſon having, of courſe, no right to be anſwerable for his debts, either to private individuals, or to government.

It is ſaid, that both the Courts of France and Spain have intimated to the Foreign Miniſters reſident with them, that they cannot ſit unconcerned ſpectators of the diſmembering the Poliſh provinces.

It is ſaid the Duke of Cumberland has made application for leave to open a drawing-room and levee at Cumberland-Houſe, but that no anſwer has been yet given to his Royal Highneſs's requeſt.

Letters by this day's mail aſſure us, that the differences between the Emperor of Morocco and the States General are amicably adjuſted.

Hiſtory obſerves, that when mounts of piety or charitable funds took place in Italy, no leſs than twelve banks of Jewiſh uſurers ſoon failed. A few ſuch inſtitutions in England would leſſen the number of unchriſtian uſurers and pawnbrokers.

Extract of a letter from Chatham.

"Notwithſtanding all thoſe neceſſary precautions which Government has taken to prevent the plague being brought into theſe kingdoms, I do aſſure you that ſome of thoſe very crews, who are commanded to perform quarantine, unmoleſted and untouched, come to the ſhore with impunity, nor pay any obedience to the law, further than a continuation of their ſhips in Standgate Creek. I write this merely from my regard to humanity, that a few individuals may be checked in their irregularities, when they threaten ſo capitally the lives of a nation."

July 6. The laſt letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the famous Marſhal of the Confederates of Poland, Pulawſki, was lately ſurpriſed and taken at Lubienier in Sileſia, by the Pruſſian Major de Reitzenſtein, who ſent him to Potſdam, from whence he will probably, be ſent to Warſaw, where he will meet with his puniſhment, unleſs he can clear himſelf of the accuſation laid againſt him of being the author of the attempt which was made againſt the life of the King of Poland.

July 7. We are informed from Vienna, that M. Stork, who made the great diſcoveries of the virtues of hemlock, is appointed firſt phyſician to the Empreſs Queen, in the room of the late celebrated Baron Van Swieten.

Extract of a letter from Auſtria, June 24.

"The affairs of Poland will not be ſo ſoon adjuſted as we once had reaſon to hope. It is, however, aſſured, that the Court will publiſh a Manifeſto, ſetting forth that it has no intention to diſmember Poland, but only to take poſſeſſion of ſome territories which formerly belonged to Hungary. The courier expected from Peterſburgh, arrived at Vienna the 13th inſtant, but the contents of his diſpatches have not yet tranſpired."

July 8. The Duke of Glouceſter daily gains ſtrength, and ſince his arival in England no ſymptoms have appeared to indicate the return of his Royal Highneſs's diſorder.

We are informed, Sir Joſeph Yorke has gained ſo high a place in the eſtimation of the States General,

Earl Temple has poſitively declared, that if the higheſt poſt in adminiſtration was offered to him to-morrow, he would not accept it, being reſolved never more to be in any department of adminiſtration.

We hear that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has not been a little mortified at being *obliged* to pay ſuch honours to his Secretary Sir George Macartney, whilſt he himſelf is only conſidered in the light of a mere *ſtate* machine.

July 9. A detachment of the marines is ordered to be drafted off at Portſmouth, for the purpoſe of reinforcing ſome garriſons in the North of Ireland.

The Conqueror, a fine new 74 gun ſhip, lately launched at Plymouth, is ordered to be rigged and fitted out immediately.

The Miniſtry are much perplexed with the proceedings of the King of Pruſſia, many other powers being determined to ſhew reſentment to his proceedings; and, though England has no ſhare of the plunder of Poland, ſhe will be drawn into the quarrel in ſpite of œconomy, and the pacific meaſures of a ſoporific Court.

July 10. Reports have been mentioned in the newspapers relative to an intention of reſigning in Lord Hillſborough, which are thought to have ſome foundation in reality. This Nobleman, as Secretary of State for America, has long made the Britiſh dominions beyond the Atlantic his particular ſtudy, and laid it down as a fixed principle, that every ſtep which has a tendency to promote new colonization has a tendency to weaken the ſupremacy of the mother country: On this account he has lately oppoſed all applications for freſh governments very ſtrenuouſly, and as the Ohio petition has juſt been carried againſt his opinion, we hear he is determined to have no farther concern in the Miniſtry.

July 11. The mail which arrived yeſterday from France, brought the following account, dated Marſeilles, June 19.—"A young man of this town who was violently in love with a girl whom he deſpaired to ſucceed with, on account of the great diſproportion of fortune between the two families, lately poiſoned his father, mother, brother, and ſiſter at one meal, in order to get all their fortunes. The precaution he had taken to bring two eggs for his own ſupper was the means of diſcovering his crime; but he found means to make his eſcape."

July 14. The foreign Miniſters at Turin are extremely attentive to the courſe of the King of Sardinia's illneſs. That Monarch has always maintained a great reputation for abilities as well as integrity, and the event of his death or recovery will be variouſly felt by the different powers of Europe.

Advice has been received that twelve hundred ſoldiers had died at the French iſland Mauritius in the ſpace of two months.

They write from Dantzick, that a Meeting between their Imperial and Pruſſian Majeſties, and the Prince Stadtholder of Holland, is expected to be held in that city the beginning of Auguſt.

It is ſaid, that when the Earl of Chatham was laſt at Court (being conſulted on the occaſion) he recommended to his Majeſty a mode of adminiſtration that will entirely conciliate the preſent diſſenſions ſubſiſting between all parties, and that the ſame is now under the conſideration of a Great Perſonage.

July 15. We hear from Turin, that the King of Sardinia has the total aboliſhing of the order of the Jeſuits ſtrongly in contemplation throughout his dominions, as preparatory to which he is going to diſmiſs them from their places in the college of Navarre, and appoint Dominicans in their room. The annual value of theſe appointments is ſaid to amount to 24,000 livres.

One day laſt week one William Caſwall, a journeyman taylor in Cloth fair, received the agreeable news that a diſtant relation of the ſame name in France, and a native of that kingdom, had left him a fortune of 10,000l.

July 16. The laſt letters from Copenhagen mention, that his Daniſh Majeſty had iſſued out an ordnance to limit the time of all mourning, public and private, to the ſpace of one month, and has likewiſe ſignified his pleaſure, that it ſhall be no ſlight as it is to be ſhort.

An anonymous correſpondent ſays, we may aſſure the public from good authority, that notwithſtanding the pacific diſpoſition of our Miniſtry, and the happy tranquil ſtate their minions labour to perſuade us we are ſecure in, there were ſcarce ever known, even in the midſt of war, greater demands for all kinds of ſtores for the uſe of the navy than at preſent, inſomuch, that the contractors for almoſt every branch, eſpecially hops, are far from being able to ſupply them on this emergency.

The ſame correſpondent alſo ſays, we may be aſſured that Meſſrs. Vere and Fletcher in Cornhill have received orders for 20,000 ſuits of ſeamens' cloaths, and 50,000 Dutch caps, to be got ready with all expedition, and that in all likelihood preſs warrants will be iſſued out before this month's at an end.

July 17. Private letters from Paris inform, that a camp has lately been formed on the ſea coaſt between Dieppe and Dunkirk, conſiſting of 30,000 men.

Wedneſday a meſſenger was diſpatched with ſome the advices to Lord Stormont, the Britiſh Miniſter at Imperial Court.

We hear from Berlin, that great rejoicings were made when the news of the King's ſucceſs in Poliſh Pruſſia arrived at that capital.

It is ſaid, that a literary correſpondence is regularly kept up between the King of Pruſſia and a patriotic Nobleman here.

July 18. Letters from Sweden adviſe, that there has been a great ferment among the merchants and creditors of the ſtate bills which were drawn by the government on a great houſe in Amſterdam, having been refuſed admittance.

On Thurſday a motion was made before the Barons of the Exchequer in Serjeants Inn Hall, on the behalf of the aſſignees of Meſſrs. Neal, James, Fordyce, and Downe, for leave to pay into the Bank 30,000l. the amount of the extents on Fordyce's eſtates, as a ſecurity for the crown, till the legality of the extents are determined, which was accordingly granted, and the extents are to be withdrawn.

A ſpecial meſſenger was ſent off this morning early with ſome diſpatches to the King of Pruſſia.

We are informed that ſeveral ſhips of different nations have been loſt in the late ſtorms on the coaſts of Sweden and Norway.

It is ſaid that yeſterday the Ducheſs of Cumberland had a long private conference with a Great Lady at Kew.

It is reported that a grant of the office of Maſter General of the ordnance has paſſed in favour of General Conway.

The following anecdote of Lord Clive, it is ſaid, may be depended upon. His Lordſhip is a *ſomnambule* or walker in his ſleep, and one night ſtrolled into the enemy's camp, and had actually entered the tent of an officer before he awoke. In this dilemma, his preſence of mind, which was never known to fail him, prompted him to demand the officer's ſword; who, thinking their camp ſurprized, ſuffered himſelf to be carried away priſoner.

It is ſaid, that the commiſſion of bankrupt againſt Meſſ. Glyn and Halifax will be ſuperſeded on Tueſday next.

July 20. A letter from Rome, dated June 20, ſays, "The King of Great-Britain has ſent a ſpecial charge to D. Paul Burgheſe, to repair to the audience of the Pope, and thank his Holineſs in his name, for the great regard and attention he has ſhewn to the Duke of Glouceſter, his brother, during his ſtay in that city."

Extract of a letter from Peterſburg, June 23.

"This day our exchange was put into the greateſt conſternation, on account of a fire at Oeſtiga, which

consumed 12 churches, six ships loaded with corn, and almost the whole town; as the houses were mostly built of wood, there was no stopping the conflagration. Many magnificent buildings were likewise consumed."

We are informed, that the Bank of Douglas and company are now raising a considerable sum of money at a certain office in Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street, by the grant of annuities at seven and eight years purchase, and it is said, that so much has been already paid in, that in a day or two they will close their subscription.

July 21. Yesterday arrived a mail from New-York brought by the Harriot Packet-boat, Captain Nokes, in 35 days to Falmouth.

The same day some dispatches arrived in town from the Hon. William Tryon, Governor of New-York.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, June 3.

"The Porte hath received a very agreeable piece of intelligence. The 24th of last month, three couriers arrived here from Cairo, with dispatches, advising, that the army of Aly Bey, which was to act against Mehemet-Aboudaab, his son-in-law, in the Saidi, under the command of nine Beys, hath been entirely defeated by the latter. Aly Bey not seeing any means of re-establishing his affairs, and fearing to fall into the hands of the conqueror resolved to abandon Cairo and carry off his treasures. Unfortunately for him, some Arabs, being informed of his catastrophe, fell on his little troop and made him prisoner: but he regained his liberty by paying a ransom of 20,000 Venetian sequins. After which he continued his flight with those who accompanied him, but we know not yet what rout he hath taken, nor the place to which he designs to retire."

The Earl of Harcourt, Ambassador at the Court of Versailles, is expected in town on Friday next.

Yesterday a messenger arrived in town with some dispatches from his Excellency Lord Cathcart at Petersburgh.

It is said, that a petition is now drawing up, which is to be signed by all the menial servants of a Great Person, and presented to him, praying an immediate discharge of their arrears.

A vessel from New Providence brings advice, that two Dutch vessels under English colours, from Curacoa, had been seized in the Bay of Honduras, and condemned by the Governor of Bacalar as lawful prizes.

Since the dreadful accident of the scenery taking fire at Amsterdam, means have been concerting for preventing the like calamity for the future; and letters from Vienna say, that a method has been discovered there of preparing the scenery and decorations, so that they shall never take fire.

On the 12th instant sailed down the river, Mr. Banks, Dr. Solander, Dr. Lind, and Mr. Truil, a Gentleman well acquainted with the northern languages and antiquities, on their voyage round the west of Ireland, Scotland, with its Isles, and Iceland. They have carried every thing that can give them assistance in examining the natural history of these countries, with that of the seas surrounding them; and it is to be expected from such men, whose abilities in that way are so well known, that natural history will receive considerable additions; and that the antiquities, with the languages and characters of the people will form a work useful and entertaining, which is at present much wanted, as writers have hitherto been very deficient on these subjects.

July 25. On Thursday a very considerable house in the American trade stopt for between sixty and seventy thousand pounds, owing to the slow circulation of money from that continent.

August 1. The accounts of Lord Chatham's being shortly to take a lead in the present administration, we are informed, arose from the following incident: An express was dispatched to him about three weeks ago, intimating, that a Great Person wanted to see him; to which his Lordship is said to have replied, That he was ready at all times to obey the commands of that Personage, but that he knew his presence at this time was unnecessary, for he could be of no service in the present posture of affairs.

It is difficult to say what can lead people to such apprehensions of war at this time: It may contribute to relieve the fears of good men to inform them, that the six regiments, which it has been said are to embark immediately for Minorca, are nothing more than a single battallion of artillery going out upon the usual relief.

Thursday there was a full board of Admiralty, at which the Earl of Sandwich presided. Their Lordships required the attendance of Mr. Montague, the agent for Grenada, and read to him the defence of Admiral Mann, who was complained of for inattention to the distresses of that place on the late dreadful fire, and were unanimously of opinion, there was no ground for the accusation, but that he acted as a humane, intelligent, good officer, and that it was impossible to spare any further assistance from his ships, without exposing them to the utmost danger.

It is reported, that the Court of Versailles are to receive a sum of money as an equivalent for their share of the spoils of the Polish Monarchy. France is more intent on filling her coffers than adding to the extent of her dominions on the continent.

The Friendship, Carter, from Georgia for Bremen, got on shore near the Elbe, and after throwing overboard 280 barrels of rice, and the loss of two cables and anchors got off.

They write from Dublin, that it is the public report there, that Lord Townsend is to be continued in Ireland another year; and that the last dispatches received at the Castle have brought a confirmation of that business.

August 3. Advice is just received of an insurrection in French Flanders, and of a great number of troops being marched from Paris to quell the insurgents.

The Fortune, Jolliffe, of London, is taken by the Russians in the Archipelago.

The master of a vessel from Havre de Grace declared on Friday at the Custom-house, that eight sail of the line, four frigates, and several transports, were lying in the harbour of Rochfort, ready to sail on the shortest notice.

August 4. The following intelligence was yesterday morning received by a merchant of this city from his correspondent at the Hague.

"At a full Assembly of the Senate, orders were given for the fleet of six men of war lying in the port of Harlem, to sail with all possible dispatch for the West-Indies."

His Majesty, it is said, has signified his pleasure, that neither the first Lord of the Treasury, nor the two Secretaries of State do go to their respective country seats for some days.

Saturday arrived at her moorings at Blackwall, the Isleworth float of timber, from North-America. This ship, which is built on a new construction, was the invention of a very ingenious Gentleman of that country, and it is hoped will greatly tend to the mutual advantage of Great-Britain and her colonies, by the importation of timber from the latter, in a much better manner than heretofore.

August 5. Some letters from Paris mention, that the French Ministry are going to recall their troops from Corsica, in consequence of a treaty between them, the republic of Genoa, and the King of Sardinia.

A report prevails that the Dutch Ambassador at Madrid, on account of an equivocal answer given to a memorial of the States General, (relative to their late behaviour in the West-Indies) has left that Court, and lately appeared at the Hague.

Extract of a letter from Algiers, June 21.

"We have been much surprized with an edict published by the Dey the 16th inst. commanding that all the Spaniards in Algiers should be put into close confinement. The reason of this extraordinary command is, some advice that the Dey pretends to have received, of an intention of the Court of Spain to attack this capital. Dispatches have been sent to Madrid, to enquire whether there is any truth in the report of such an intention; and we hope, when an answer arrives, that the poor Spaniards will gain their enlargement."

Yesterday morning a courier arrived with dispatches from Paris, at the French Ambassador's house in Great George street, Westminster, and in the same evening, after a conference with Prince Masserano, the Spanish Ambassador, the above courier was sent back to Paris again.

Letters by the last mail from Gibraltar say, that the Dey of Algiers has fifteen large corsairs now at sea, intended to annoy the Danish trade in the Mediterranean.

Advice is received, that a fleet consisting of ten ships of the line, and six frigates, with several transports, lie in Ferrol ready to sail at a few hours notice. Also, that 3000 soldiers, which have been constantly exercising there for three months, were to embark on board the transports as soon as some principal engineers arrived from Madrid, who were hourly expected when these advices came away, which was on the 24th of June.

The news of the loss of a French fleet on the Isle of Bourbon in the East Indies, is confirmed by letters from Holland, only with the difference of time, it being the latter end of February last.

August 6. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the seven oldest Captains in the Royal regiment of artillery to the rank of Majors in the army.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 28.

[MARRIED.] Mr. JAMES CALDWELL, Merchant, of this city, to Miss SALLY MITCHELL. Mr. THOMAS SMITH, to Miss BETSEY CLIFFORD.

Captain Gill, from London, on the 28th of July, off the Start Point, spoke the Beaver, Capt. De Peyster, from Hull, for New-York; on the 28th ult. in lat. 40, long. 44, spoke the sloop Dove, Capt. Swaine; and the schooner Venus, Capt. Russell, belonging to Nantucket, out 18 weeks on a whaling voyage, and were homeward bound, with two fish each: On the 31st, in lat. 37 : 30, long. 47 : 30, spoke the brig Waters, Capt. Nixon, from Rotterdam, but last from the Orkneys, 39 days out from thence, bound for North-Carolina; and on the 20th inst. about 18 leagues to the eastward of our Capes, he spoke the brig Isabella, Capt. Brown, from this port for St. Vincents.

With Captain Sparks came passengers, Mr. James Reynolds, of this city, and several other Gentlemen.

On the 8th instant, departed this life, much lamented, in the thirty-sixth year of his age, RICHARD THOMAS, Esq; Sheriff of Charles-Town, Cecil County, Maryland.—In him were happily blended the affectionate husband, the tender parent and the sincere friend: His equitable proceedings endeared him to the county in which he lived, and his social disposition gained the esteem and affection of his friends.

*** We hear, that the Corporation for the relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen in the communion of the Church of England, in America, will meet at Philadelphia, by appointment, on Tuesday the 6th of October next; and that a sermon suitable to the occasion will be preached at Christ-church on Wednesday the 7th, when several pieces of solemn Church-Music, and particularly a grand Chorus from the celebrated *Messia* of *Handel*, will be performed: After service a collection will be made for the benefit of that charitable institution.

Custom-House, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Schooner Dove,	P. Stafford,	North-Carolina,
Sch. T. Brothers,	C. Gale.	North-Carolina,
Schooner Becky,	R. Harris,	Georgia,
Brig Charm. Sal.	J. Brown,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Peace&Plen.	J. Anthony,	Rhode-Island,
Schooner William,	J. Gorham,	Newfoundland,
Brig Industry,	P. Cushing,	Boston,
Sloop Mary,	B. Hutchings,	New-York,
Sloop Rebecca,	J. Chadfield,	North-Carolina,
Ship Nan. & Suk.	J. Robinson,	Cadiz,
Ship London Pack.	J. Cook,	Lisbon,
Ship T. Brothers,	R. Adams,	Lisbon,
Ship Pennsyl. Pac.	P. Osborne,	London,
Ship Minerva,	J. Johnson,	Cowes,
Ship Charm. Mol.	R. Gill,	London,
Brig Venus,	W. Williams,	Liverpool,
Ship Mar. & Eliz.	J. Sparks,	London.

Outwards.

Brig Paragon,	J. Burrows,	Lisbon,
Sloop Bentham,	R. Alberson,	New-York,
Sloop Adventure,	H. Robinson,	Hispaniola,
Sloop Rebecca,	J. Holden,	Virginia,
Brig Nan. & Mol.	W. Bethel,	Barbados,
Ship Priscilla,	J. Jones,	Cadiz,
Sl. Peace & Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode-Island,
Schooner Becky,	R. Harris,	Georgia,
Ship Rich. Penn,	J. All,	London,
Ship Mary & Eliz.	J. Sparks,	London.

Cleared.

Ship Hannah,	J. Mitchell,	New-York,
Ship Ashley,	H. Peddington,	Jamaica,
Schooner Gull,	J. Ross,	Nevis,
Ship Chalkley,	E. Spain,	Bristol,
Sloop Hannah,	G. May,	St. Croix,
Sch. Hebe,	J. Wilson,	Hispaniola,
Sloop Ranger,	J. Lambert,	Tortola,
Sloop John,	P. Kollock,	St. Vincent,
Sloop Seaflower,	M. Freeman,	Jamaica,
Brig Speedwell,	J. Cox,	Grenades,
Brig Dove,	W. Allen,	Barbados,
Sch. K. Tammony,	R. Shewell,	Hispaniola,
Sloop Rebecca,	J. Chadfield,	New-London,
Schoon. Mary,	J. Perrot,	Dominica.

WILLIAM BARRELL,

HATH imported in the very last ships from London, &c. a very large and most complete Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, suitable to all seasons, but particularly adapted to the present and approaching; all which he is determined to sell by Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms, at his New Store, the north-east corner of Market and Second streets.

JOSEPH HILLBORN,

HATH just imported in the ship Charming Molly, Capt. Gill, from London, a neat Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, suitable to the season, which he has for sale on the lowest terms, at his Store in Chestnut-street, near Third-street, and next door to the Cross-Keys Tavern.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A PARLOUR and BED-CHAMBER genteelly furnished, in a good part of the city.—Enquire of the Printer.

For LONDON,

THE SHIP MARY and ELIZABETH, JAMES SPARKS, Master;

WILL sail with all convenient speed. She is a good vessel, and has excellent accommodations for passengers.——For freight or passage, apply to John Head, or the Master, on board, at Rosheau's wharf, or at the London Coffee-House.

FIFTEEN PISTOLES REWARD.

Maryland, *Queen Anne's county, Sept.* 11, 1772.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber's plantation, in Murtherkiln Hundred, in Kent county, on Delaware, on Wednesday the 2d of September inst. (who were under articles to the Subscriber) two men, by profession ditchers; the one named JAMES DICKSON, *alias* EDWARD ROGERS, and for whom I stand bail, and took out of Queen Anne's county goal, in the province of Maryland: He is about five feet six inches high, supposed to be between thirty-two and thirty-five years of age, smooth faced, and a well made square fellow: He is very talkative, boasts much of knowledge in his business, and reports himself to be the heir of a very considerable estate in England. The other, named JOHN COLE, about five feet seven inches high, a well made fellow, and hump backed. Their wearing apparel cannot be well described, as they took with them change of clothes. It is supposed they will make for the Jerseys.—Whoever will take up and secure the said two fellows in any goal within the province of Maryland, shall have for Dickson Ten Pistoles, and for Cole Five Pistoles reward, paid by

JAMES HUTCHINGS, Jun.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the Newest Printing-Office, in Market-Street, where Subscriptions at Ten Shillings *per Annum*, Advertisements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 49.

ON RAILLERY.

THERE is no ſpecies of wit ſo little underſtood, or more practiſed, than raillery. When managed with diſcretion and good nature, it is like a ſword inthe hands of a dextrous fencer, who will ſcar without wounding; it then becomes the greateſt promoter of mirth, and the ſalt of converſation, which, without it, would often be found as inſipid and tireſome as the moſt fulſome romance: yet ſo few know how to uſe it with propriety, that it frequently merits rather the name of buffoonery than wit; and ſo often dwindles into ſcurrility and abuſe, that it is generally productive of the moſt fatal conſequences. How often, by an ill-timed jeſt, has the ſtrongeſt friendſhip been diſſolved, and two men, who before were the ſincereſt friends, become irreconcileable enemies!

In raillery there are two things principally to be avoided, obſcenity and ſlander; the firſt is deſpiſed by every perſon of politeneſs, and is a true indication of a barren underſtanding and corrupt heart; the ſecond proceeds from an envious diſpoſition, from a depraved ſoul, whoſe company ſhould be more ſhunned than a cheat or pick-pocket.

We ſhould particularly conſider the occaſion given for raillery, before we ever exerciſe it. Foibles, imperfections, or whimſical accidents, are the only ſubjects proper for good-natured ſatire: any thing which amounts to vice, or that will cauſe more than a tranſient bluſh, ſhould never be the object: ſuch reproaches go to the quick, and will therefore undoubtedly draw on us the hatred and reſentment of the perſon ridiculed.

There are alſo three ſorts of perſons on whom our raillery ſhould never fall: upon the unhappy, for they already have enough to complain of; they demand our pity, and it would therefore be ungenerous and unmanly to inſult them: upon the wicked, for fear of their revenge; and upon our relations, becauſe it recoils upon ourſelves.

Nothing can be a ſtronger proof of folly than to rally another upon a ſubject for which we ourſelves are equally deſerving of ſatire. What would be more abſurd than for a man to reproach a perſon with the diſgrace of his brother, whoſe own had been hanged?

On the whole, delicate raillery is ſo ſeldom and ſo difficult to be acquired, and that which is not refined and managed with propriety, ſo often productive of ill conſequences, that however agreeable it may ſometimes be, it is more prudent intirely to avoid it, than to expoſe ourſelves to cry after having made others laugh.

R. W. S.

THOMAS AND GEORGE MIFFLIN,

Have imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Captain All, from London,

A Very large Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which are now opening for ſale, on the loweſt terms, in their Store, at the corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 18th, 1772.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP RICHARD PENN, ISAAC ALL, MASTER;

WILL ſail in two weeks.—For freight or paſſage, pleaſe to apply to the Captain, on board; or at the London Coffee-Houſe.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *of the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED, by the favourable opinion you have heretofore had of me, by voting me into the ſeveral offices of Warden, County Commiſſioner, and Manager of the Houſe of Employment, I, at this time humbly beg the favour of your votes and intereſt for the Sheriff's Office, when Mr. Judah Foulke, the preſent officer's time ſhall by law expire, and your favours therein will very much oblige,

Gentlemen, your Friend and Servant,

ENOCH STORY.

GEORGE-TOWN, *Sept. 9th*, 1772.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the ESTATE of THOMAS DARRACH, late of Kent county, either by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to come and ſettle their reſpective accounts with the Subſcribers; thoſe that cannot make immediate payment are to give their bond or note, as may be required: And all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring their accounts legally proved, that they may be adjuſted.

CHARL. DARRACH,
JOHN DARRACH, } Adminiſt.

BENJAMIN DEAN,

HAS juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and is now opening at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, next door to Mr. David Franks, a neat and general Aſſortment of FALL GOODS, which he is determined to ſell on very low terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet,

A Large and General Aſſortment of Enamelled and Plain Queen's Ware, Enamelled Blue and White, and White Stone Ware, Delph Bowls of different ſizes, Glaſs Ware of different ſorts, both Engliſh and country made, all of which he is determined to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms: As the above goods are laid in with ready money at the different manufactories in England, he has them much lower than they formerly came to this place. He has likewiſe a large aſſortment of Potter's Ware, made at his pot-houſe, equal in quality, and as cheap as any made in this place.

*** Orders ſent will be carefully forwarded on the ſhorteſt notice.

ABRAHAM USHER,

HAS juſt imported in the Hawk from Glaſgow, the Richard Penn, and the Pennſylvania Packet from London, a neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, and he daily expects by Capt. Sparks and other ſhips from London, &c. a further ſupply, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *of the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM much obliged to you for the good opinion you have entertained of me in chooſing me one of your Aſſeſſors for ſeveral years paſt; but as it is very inconvenient for me to attend that ſervice any longer, I muſt requeſt the favour of you to chooſe ſome other perſon at the enſuing election, inſtead of

Your real friend,

BENJAMIN MARSHALL.

CHARLES TOWNSHIP, *Sept.* 18, 1772.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *for the* COUNTY *and* BOROUGH *of* CHESTER,

ESTEEMED FRIENDS,

I STAND a candidate for the Sheriff's office, for which purpoſe I requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election, which favour ſhall be gratefully accepted, and thankfully remembered by

Your ſincere friend,

JONATHAN COATES.

WHEREAS the SUBSCRIBER, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, about the 24th day of Auguſt laſt, did execute a promiſſory note unto William Thompſon of the ſaid county, for the ſum of eighteen pounds, with intereſt, to be paid ſome time in October next; but as the ſaid note was fraudulently obtained of me, I do therefore forewarn all perſons from taking an order or aſſignment on the ſame, as I am determined not to pay the ſaid ſum, or any part thereof. Witneſs my hand, the 11th of September, 1772.

BARTHOLOMEW BALDERSTON.

THE CREDITORS of CHARLES QUINN, deceaſed, late of this city, are deſired to bring in their accounts duly atteſted, before the 1ſt of October, when a dividend is propoſed to be made; and thoſe that are indebted to the deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their acounts immediately.

JEAN ARCHDEACON,
PATRICK CONOLLY, } Adminiſtrat.

Juſt imported from London, in the ſhip Richard Penn, Captain Iſaac All, by

OWEN BIDDLE,

A Neat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he has for ſale on the very loweſt terms, at his Store in Market-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet.

N. B. He expects a more general aſſortment by the other European veſſels.—Such perſons who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on the beſt uſage and moſt grateful acknowledgments.

WILLIAM MILLER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut ſtreets, hath juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Briſtol,

A Neat Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the approaching ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

MEASE AND CALDWELL,

Have juſt imported by the ſhip Richard Penn, Capt. All, from London, the Chalkely, Capt. Spain, from Briſtol, and other late veſſels from Europe,

A Very large and general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, adapted to the ſeaſon, which they are now opening at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and will ſell on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or the uſual credit.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to Sold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-Office, in Third-ſtreet, near the Harp-and-Crown Tavern, and oppoſite the Work-Houſe;

POOR WILL's ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1773;

Containing, beſides the aſtronomical calculations, courts, fairs, roads, tables of intereſt, &c. uſual in almanacks, a variety of entertaining eſſays, uſeful receipts, &c. &c.

Amongſt which are,

A Receipt to make artificial aſſes milk, by uſingwhich many conſumptive perſons have been greatly relieved.
The ill effects of indolence on the health, extracted from Dr. Cadogan's diſſertation on the gout.
A poem on the univerſe, being a conciſe account of the ſolar ſyſtem.
A birth-day thought.
Of the unreaſonableneſs of pride.
Of lying.
Of the value of time.
A receipt for worms in ſheep.
—to make damſon wine.
A receipt to make quince wine.
—for ſickneſs in Turkey poults.
—for ſwelling in the head in young Turkeys.
—for the meaſles.
—for a fever.
Remarkable cure of a conſumption by fumigation.
A liquid to mark linen, ſo that it will not waſh out again.
An anecdote.
Remarks on a retired life.
Of frugality.
Of profane ſwearing and imprecations.
The ſhepherd and viſion, &c. &c.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

IN MARKET-STREET,

FATHER ABRAHAM's ALMANACK,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1773.

CONTAINING,

The motions of the Sun and Moon; the true places and aſpects of the planets; the riſing and ſetting of the Sun; the riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the Moon; the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipſes, riſing, ſetting and ſouthing of the Planets; length of days; judgment of the weather, feſtivals and other remarkable days; high-water at Philadelphia; tables of intereſt at 6 and 7 per cent. a table of the value and weight of coins; Quakers yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A number of uſeful and inſtructing Eſſays, &c. ſelected from the beſt AUTHORS, *viz.*

SELECT Maxims, calculated to improve the mind and inform the judgment.
A liſt of Premiums offered by the Society inſtituted at London, for the advantage of the Britiſh American Colonies, for the following articles, *viz.* Vines for Raiſins, Wines, American Vines, American Cotton, Annatto, Indigo, &c. &c.
A hint to Ladies concerning the education of children.
An inſtance of decrepitude.
A moral and political Map of Europe, in which is diſplayed the ſtate of the following countries, *viz.* Ruſſia, Sweden, Denmark, Poland, Hungary, Bohemia, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, England, France, Spain, Portugal and Italy.
A remarkable anecdote.
Of requiſites in an agreeable companion.
A caveat againſt an improper appearance in the world.
On the laudable paſſion of emulation.
The imprudence of tatling.
Of hope and gratitude.
An affected admiration ridiculous.
On the objects of the amorous lady and the coquet.
On courage and ſatire.
A method to gain eſteem and applauſe.
On the credulity of the populace.
Induſtry inſeparable from a true greatneſs of mind.
On the different effects of knowledge.
The precepts of a good and bad man contraſted.
Of diffidence in argumentation.
The danger of a blinded paſſion.
Submiſſion to parents a neceſſary duty.
Of folly, as pregnant with the greateſt of evils.

POETRY.

An addreſs to ſleep.
Death and the Doctor.
Epigram.
Epitaph on a fat phyſician.
A recipe for love.
Epigram on a Lady.
The lottery.
On gold and ſilver.
The female wiſh.
On an ill-natured woman.

Best possible image.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, and to be ſold by

WHITE AND PATTON,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the enſuing ſeaſon; which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore county, on the 27th ult. an Engliſh convict ſervant, named EDWARD JACKS, five feet ſix inches high, has a down look, wears his own hair, and is a ſettled fellow. Had on and took with him, a lightiſh coloured jockey coat, with metal buttons, a pair of buckſkin breeches, a coarſe ſhirt, white ſtockings, ſhoes with braſs buckles, a caſtor hat, the brim and bole ſticht together with white thread, and took with him a ſhort gown, which it is ſuppoſed he will make an under jacket of: He is a good waggoner, and as he took a bridle with him, it is ſuppoſed he will ſteal a horſe: He can neither read nor write. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward; but if out of the county, Three Pounds, paid by

ABRAHAM BRITTEN.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, at the garriſon, about ten miles from Baltimore Town, on the 10th of September, 1770, a Negro Man, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, a well ſet fellow, full faced, not very black, and of a pleaſant countenance. He formerly belonged to the Widow Euſon, of Talbot county, and was brought up in that place, near the Court-Houſe: He has been in the goal of ſaid county, from whence he broke out. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Five Pounds, and if brought home, the above reward paid by

BALE OWINGS.

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

FROM the Subſcriber's plantation, in Hopewell townſhip, York county, on the 3d ult. a bright bay HORSE, with ſome white hairs, not eaſily diſcerned, but by taking great notice, is two years old, and is about thirteen or fourteen hands high; he has a large ſtar in his face, wide ears, a long ſwitch tail, white fore feet, burnt on the nigh buttock, but the hair ſtands the ſame colour, and is cut of one ſtone. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, but for the thief and horſe Five Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER RAMSEY.

DR. HILL's AMERICAN BALSAM,

IT is known by experiment, that this Balſam is one of the moſt excellent medicines ever before prepared ſince the creation of the world, for colds, coughs, conſumptions, ſwimming in the head, rheumatiſm, pain, gravel, ſore throat, &c. &c. and is alſo a moſt noble medicine for young children, in almoſt all their diſeaſes, as great numbers of people in this and the neighbouring provinces, who have made trial of it, can teſtify. It is needleſs to mention a long liſt of peoples' names and their reſidences, who have earneſtly deſired it might be publiſhed for the good of their fellow creatures, what great benefit they have received by the proper uſe of this Balſam, when all other medicines had been uſed in vain. This Balſam is ſold at Philadelphia by William Sitgreaves, Merchant, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, next door to the Poſt-Office, near the Court-Houſe; at Germantown, by Chriſtopher Sowr, Printer; at Lancaſter, by Ludwig Lauman, Shopkeeper; at Wilmington, North-Carolina, by Richard Bradly, Merchant; at New-York, by Michael Hoffman, Shopkeeper, and at Kingceſs, by

WILLIAM YOUNG.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY on the 8th inſt. from the Subſcribers, a certain JAMES M'CALLEY, by trade a weaver, and pretends to underſtand diſh turning, (after being taken by a writ iſſued out from the Prothonotary and Sheriff of Bucks county), Had on when he went away, a long looſe coat, bar'd with black and white, a white jacket with black buttons, and took with him a light coloured coat, which probably he may have put on: He is about five feet nine inches high, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, of a thin and pale complexion, and dark coloured hair: He rode away a cheſtnut horſe, about thirteen hands high, his mane and tail of a whitiſh colour. Whoever ſecures ſaid perſon in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the Subſcribers, or either of them, may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff. Or,
WILLIAM REA, in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county.

To MASTER BUILDERS,
AND
CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING.

THIS is to give Notice, that there are public buildings, conſiſting of a Church, Court-Houſe and Goal, to be immediately carried on at Charlotte Town, Iſland of St. John, in the Gulph of the river of St. Lawrence. Such perſons as are willing to undertake the ſame, are deſired to apply to Alexander Fletcher, or Gray, Fletcher, and Co. in Water-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut ſtreet.

Juſt Publiſhed, and given away gratis,

A
CATALOGUE
OF A COLLECTION OF
NEW AND OLD BOOKS,

In all the Arts and Sciences, and in various Languages. Alſo, a large quantity of entertaining Novels, with the loweſt price printed to each book; now ſelling at the Book-Store of

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER and BOOKBINDER,

In Front-Street, near Cheſtnut-Street.

N. B. In this Collection are many uncommon Books, ſeldom to be found;—therefore, the curious in books—the Directors of Libraries—and all others, that delight in the food of the mind, are requeſted to call for the Catalogue at ſaid WOODHOUSE's, as above.

A STORE OF DRY GOODS, well aſſorted, ſituate in a principal trading town in Maryland, to be diſpoſed of by a perſon retiring from buſineſs: The terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. Further particulars may be known by a letter directed to A. B. and left with the Printer.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by

FRANCIS CASPAR HASSENCLEVER,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, midway of Arch and Race ſtreets, Philadelphia,

A VERY large and general Aſſortment of Superfine, Fine, Middling and Coarſe Warranted BOULTING CLOTHS; where Store-keepers and Millers in the country, may be ſupplied, at as low a rate as ever any has been ſold in this city; he receives them from the manufactory, conſequently can give them a great deal cheaper than any other merchant; he engages that if the Cloths ſhould not turn out according to expectation, to exchange them, or return the money.

ABRAHAM FOX,
BAKER,
LATELY FROM LONDON,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he has taken a houſe in Front-ſtreet, a few doors above Race-ſtreet, and next door to the Widow M'Calla; where he intends to bake LONDON and FRENCH BREAD. Gentlemen and Ladies who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved punctually, by leaving their orders at his houſe, which will be gratefully acknowledged.

KITE-FOOT TOBACCO,
OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,
EQUAL to any IMPORTED from EUROPE,
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY
HAMILTON AND LEIPER,

In Second-Street, between Market and Arch Streets.

*** A Sample of the TOBACCO may be ſeen at the Bar of the London Coffee-houſe.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Eſtate of DAVID HOWELL of Whiteland townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved, that they may be adjuſted by

JOHN DOWNING, Adminiſtrator.

A WOMAN with a good Breaſt of Milk, living near Cohanſey Bridge, would be willing to take a child to nurſe. She can be well recommended.—For further particulars, enquire of Mr. David Potter, Cohanſey Bridge.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *for the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my moſt ſincere thanks for your paſt favours, and as I intend to ſtand a candidate for the Sheriff's office, when the preſent Sheriff's time ſhall by law expire, I do now requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, which will much oblige

Your friend and humble ſervant,
JOSEPH REDMAN.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A PERSON who underſtands the Buſineſs of FULLING, and will be willing to undertake the care of a mill. Such a perſon will meet with good encouragement, by applying to Adam Spence, at Snowhill, Maryland, or the Printer of this Paper.—None need apply without being well recommended.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the 30th of September inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Mr. William Hick, the ſign of the College, in Princeton, being the day of the annual Commencement at Naſſau-hall,

A VERY VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated within one mile of Princeton College, containing 116 acres; 25 whereof is good meadow, and 11 acres of choice woodland. There is on ſaid Plantation a new and elegant dwelling-houſe, which, with the other buildings, are 70 feet front and 30 feet deep; an extraordinary good barn 40 feet ſquare; a fine ſpring and milk-houſe within a few yards of the manſion-houſe; a large pailed garden and good bearing orchard. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given at the time and place of ſale by

WILLIAM COATS.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, are deſired to apply to Mr. William Hick, or Mr. Joſeph Horner, at Princeton.

HUGH AND GEORGE ROBERTS,

IMPORT immediately from the Manufacturers, and have for ſale at their WARE-HOUSE, the corner of GRINDSTONE ALLEY, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

IRONMONGERY AND BRASS WARES,

In their moſt extenſive BRANCHES.

Alſo, a large Aſſortment of COPPER WARE, INDIA-METAL WARE, JAPAN'D WARE, and CUTLERY.—Joiners and carpenters planes, ſteel, lead, ſhot, glue, Turkey oil ſtones, grindſtones, &c.

The Ironmongery, Braſs and the other Wares, at the ſaid Ware-houſe, conſiſt of ſo great a variety of ſizes, patterns and workmanſhip, that, to particularize the articles in an advertiſement, would be too extenſive for publication in a news-paper.

This Day is Publiſhed. Price 1 *s.* 3 *d.*

And Sold by WILLIAM LAPLAIN, at his Book-ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe,

THE
WEST INDIAN:
A
COMEDY.
BY RICHARD CUMBERLAND,

Author of the BROTHERS, *and the* FASHIONABLE LOVER, *which is now in the Preſs.*

TO BE RENTED OR LEASED,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

ſituate on Elk Ridge, in Ann-Arundel county, Maryland, on which is a new merchant-mill lately erected, upon a fine ſtream of water, and in a plentiful wheat country; alſo, other convenient buildings, and a young thriving orchard. The ſoil is of the beſt kind, either for planting or farming, and upwards of one hundred acres of watered meadow may eaſily be made thereon. There are about ſixty or ſeventy acres of wheat now in the ground, which the tenant may have the benefit of; likewiſe, a number of negroes and ſome ſtock.——For further particulars apply to Thomas Dorſet, Eſq; on Elk Ridge, or the Subſcriber, in Annapolis.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *of the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

AS I again propoſe to offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's office at the enſuing General Election, to ſucceed the preſent Sheriff, after the time limited him by law ſhall be expired. I therefore again moſt humbly ſolicit and requeſt the favour of your votes and intereſt, in order to be on the return with him——Which favour, as well as thoſe paſt, ſhall ever be had in memory, and gratefully acknowledged by

Your ſincere friend and humble ſervant,
WILLIAM DEWEES.

PATAPSCO FURNACE,
Near Elkridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel County,

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the ſecond day of NOVEMBER next,

FOUR Thouſand Four Hundred Acres of LAND, in ſeveral tracts, *viz.* One of 1700 acres, one of 1500, and another on the river ſide, with a valuable fiſhery for the ſeyne, containing 466 acres, beſides ſeveral ſmall tracts, at, on and near the river Patapſco. The three large tracts mentioned, are ſituated only about ſix or eight miles from Baltimore town, where is a ready money market twice a week for all ſorts of proviſions. There are on the premiſes one large plantation, containing about 500 acres; another of 200, with convenient houſes; and cleared ground ſufficient to make a third plantation of 400 acres, ſome grubbing and fencing only wanted; a large quantity of meadow land; a furnace built about the year 1760, with a ſtone and brick bridge, and caſting houſe; a new griſt mill fit for country work, ſtanding on a fine ſtream of water; and alſo a mill ſeat or ſituation on navigable water, where has been a mill formerly: Its ſituation is perhaps as pleaſant and advantageous for erecting a large merchant mill on, as any in the province, and lies convenient to all the back country of Elkridge, and Frederick county, for the purchaſe of wheat, the water carriage to Baltimore town being not more than 10 or 12 miles. There will likewiſe be expoſed to ſale, provided the lands and plantations are diſpoſed of, a number of valuable ſervants and negroes, ſeveral of which laſt have been employed in a furnace, *viz.* one young fellow a good workman as keeper; others as fillers and aſſiſtants to the founder and keeper below; and ſome uſed to raiſing ore and cutting wood. As alſo, horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, &c. with plantation utenſils of all kinds, as well as a crop of corn and wheat on the ground. The whole to be ſold together, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Conditions of the purchaſe to be agreed on the day of ſale.—For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber at Baltimore town, or of James Walker near Elkridge Landing, who will ſhew the lands and improvements to any deſirous of ſeeing them.

HARRISON, and COMPANY.

N. B. There is in the neighbourhood adjacent to the land, a very fine and valuable range for ſtock.

Juſt received, and to be Sold

BY JOHN DUNLAP,
IN MARKET-STREET,
A FEW VOLUMES
OF THE
HISTORY OF NEW-JERSEY.
IN BLUE BOARDS.

To John Thompson
To John Lardner
Jo F

£2000 16/ 55. 3. 20 12 660 6 3 1
55. 3. 20
5. 3. 24
112/ 672 672 108 84

Best possible image.